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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

THE FEMALE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Having noticed through your paper, that the female Suffrage question is being considered by my worthy sisters of Allegheny, I, as the good Quakers say, "feel the spirit moving me" to say a few words on this all important subject. In the first place, I do not attend suffrage meetings nor am I in favor of ladies becoming stump speakers, but when a law becomes a necessity, then it is time it should be put in force. There are a great many persons who sneer at the idea of a woman arguing a question! Do not men hold meetings every day to argue questions of interest to themselves? Yes, then why may not a woman argue her own cause without losing the dignity which should belong to every true woman. I am aware of the fact that home is the place in which woman should shine, but may she not lend her influence abroad occasionally in a good cause? and where can she do this as quietly and effectually as at the ballot-box? The influence of every good and true woman is always on the side of reform, and, I tell you, sirs, there is great need of reform in the high places of the earth. What our country wants just now is men to make her laws who are not corrupt, but who have religion and principle as the basis of all their actions. Give the woman a right to vote and see if there are not more men of temperance and religion in the halls of our Senate than ever were there before. I believe that in the grand consummation of all things tending to bring the earth to its millenial glory, God intends woman to stand side by side with man—co-workers in all that He intends shall be accomplished before this earth can resume its Eden glory. I do not ask that woman hold office, that should be regulated according to the better judgement of those in power. If a woman has the capacity to fill an office with dignity, then let her do so. I do not desire it, but I would, and do desire the privilege of casting my vote in favor of men who are on the side of temperance and reform. I do not say anything about the right a woman has to vote, but I think there is one right she has that is God-given, and that is the right to say who shall rule over her household, and no man can take that right away, notwithstanding he may withhold all others, and if woman is a competent judge in that matter, why may she not be competent to say who shall rule over the land, as well as man? I don't believe in women spending the time that should be devoted to their families in going about the country making speeches, but as every cause must have its advocates, so will there be women found who have time to advocate this important subject. If it were not a subject worthy of consideration, it never would have been agitated. The only amendment I would offer to the constitution is: All men and women are born free and equal. And until the constitution stands thus the women of America are not on an equality with man, as they should be. I do not mean that woman should occupy one and every position that men do. That she should stand around corners talking politics or making stump speeches. But there are ways by which she may inform her mind on the political issues of the day without forgetting her duties as wife and mother at home, and be prepared to cast her vote without being mentally unfit to do so. I have never attempted to discuss this subject before, and perhaps never will again, but as some of my friends consider me a voting woman, I just took this way of giving them my opinion. ETNA

MANSFIELD, PA.

[Special Correspondence of the Gazette.]

MANSFIELD, PA., May 17, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Mansfield, being in Allegheny county, should certainly be represented in your paper. The readers of your paper should know that Mansfield is all here and that its inhabitants are wide awake.

The License Commissioners of that part of Mansfield situated in Scott township were certainly wide awake when they refused to give license to liquor dealers in that township, though a few claim that "the no license business" has spoiled the future prospects of the village, but the majority of the people "don't see it" that way.

There was a temperance meeting held in the M. E. Church last evening. The Rev. Wm. M. Young, D. D., addressed the audience under the auspices of the "Mansfield Division Sons of Temperance." The lecture was a strong one and such an one as was needed. The audience gave the lecturer a hearty vote of thanks.

After the lecture resolutions were adopted thanking the License Commissioners for their refusing to give license in the township, and assuring them of aid if it was needed in maintaining their position. The "Mansfield Division Sons of Temperance have been endeavoring to agitate the temperance cause, but without great success as yet.

This division was organized last January and its members now number about sixty. The citizens living in that part of Mansfield situated in Robinson township are none behind their neighbors across the creek. They are alive to the advantages and prosperity of their side. Quite a number of new buildings are going up and some changes made in the old ones to advantage. They have, through a petition to the Legislature, obtained protection in the way of a calaboose and policeman. Though they have licenses still granted they are vigorously prosecuting those selling liquors without license. O

OUR GERMAN PRESS.

The *Freiheits Freund* has a long article upon the Schoeppe trial, an extract from the New York *Staats Zeitung* upon the fires in the New York woods, and a leader entitled "Remedy for Legal Insanity," in which it says insanity is a specific American appearance of mental derangement, invented to rescue murderers from the gallows. It has settled the the practice of setting free on account of hereditary insanity, any person who commits a murder with a certain measure of deliberation and forethought. This hereditary insanity never appears in common life, and is only kind enough to be apparent at the moment a murder is committed, in order to spare the murderer the little disagreeableness of being hung. And no man believes in it, but the jury, which is altogether sufficient, as the interested party only wishes to be crazy to the court, as in common life lunacy might do him an injury. This is the introduction to Governor Alcorn's plan for decreasing this growing evil, which plan is here highly praised.

THE *Volksblatt* has lost its taste for tearful articles about the unhappy lot of the sewing girls. If they can, by their work earn scarcely enough to hold soul and body together, they should simply stop being seamstresses and devote themselves to housework. Thousands and tens of thousands of girls can, at once get places as servant maids, with wages of from $2 to 3 per week, and work which will probably do them less harm than sewing, and if this were done the wages of the remaining seamstresses, would naturally rise, and in this way all parties would be helped. But this does not suit many of the young ladies. They look down upon house work as degrading, as slavery, rather would they be factory slaves, because sewing seems to them to be nobler and they can find time to gad about and amuse themselves in the evenings and on Sunday. To ask sympathy with this blindness and its consequences is expecting too much of healthy, solid German sense and taste. Besides this the *Volksblatt* has a biographical sketch of Uncle Ben Fleming of Erie, another article on the French situation and one upon the Steuben monument in Washington.

NOTICEABLE.—The workmanship displayed in the stained and enamelled glass to be seen at No. 23 Market street. Nelson's stained glass works is an old establishment.

LEAD combs for coloring the hair and whiskers black, sold at 240 Liberty street

GENERALITIES.

GEORGE LAMBDIN the artist has gone to Europe.

COAL has been discovered in O'Brien county, Iowa.

A HUNDRED barrel well has been struck at Shamburg.

JAPANESE silk worms do very well indeed in France.

MISS MOTLEY is to marry a grandson of Lady Palmerston.

REV. HENRY GILES is well enough to be lecturing again.

ANTELOPE hunting is unusually good just now in Nevada.

JEFF DAVIS is said to be writing a novel upon a Mexican subject.

THE coming season at Bedford Springs promises to be unusually brilliant.

PHILADELPHIA is looking about for a vermifuge—the sparrows not suffering.

THERE was a snow storm in Currahu mountains, Georgia, on the 5th of May.

ON Thursday eleven men were graduated at Lane Theological Seminary, Ohio.

ON Saturday, Biddy Kelley was run over by a coal-wagon in Buffalo and killed.

MANDARIN BURLINGAME left nearly a million dollars worth of California property.

SEVERAL prisoners escaped on Friday night from the county jail at Troy, Miami county, Ohio.

THOMAS HICKEY was shot and killed in a row at a bad house in Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday evening.

THE century club of New York has a formidable rival now in the new literary club called the Lotus.

ABOUT 5,000,000 trees are annually planted in Iowa. Every other State should follow this example.

GEORGE WALLACE BARTON, of Lyons, N. Y., accidentally shot himself on Friday and died in twenty minutes.

CHARLES M. BROWN, a prominent merchant of Pottsville, fell dead while eating his supper on Monday evening.

JUDGE ASA FANNING, one of the oldest citizens of Rochester, N. Y., and at one time a prominent Whig, died on Sunday aged 78 years.

PHILADELPHIA has eighteen daily newspapers, and judging by their quality we think they had better consolidate as soon as convenient.

MR. MUNDELLA, M. P. from Sheffield, and a prominent liberal, is said to have been an Italian image boy when he first went to Sheffield.

NEW YORK has Italian opera of a high class once more, with Brignoli, Kellogg and Gaziniga, McCulloch and Clara Perl, Le Franc and Susini.

THE State Dental Association has resolved to "disapprove of the use of rubber as a base for artificial teeth," and recommends metallic plates.

THE semi-annual whipping day recurred last Saturday, in Newcastle, Delaware, when five colored men and one white man were publicly whipped.

THE Oneida Indians have a reservation in Wisconsin of 61,000 acres. There are but 1,200 of these Aborigines, and they cultivate but 4,500 acres of their domain.

THE Minnesota winters are too long to make wool growing profitable, and consequently there are now 65,000 fewer sheep in the State than there were two years ago.

"DON'T beat your carpet," says some kind-hearted person; "try kindness and firmness, and if that don't keep them down send for a policeman and have them taken up."

THE Chicago Base Ball Club has come home from its tour, and now thinks its record is better than that of the Cincinnati club, and a match between the two is a not far distant event.

EIGHT suicides in a week is not thought to be too many for Berlin, where the people think the city is so large, that if its inhabitants were French, the number of suicides would be a score or more.

FOUR men were caved on at Eureka Mills, Jamison City, Sierra county, California, April 30th, and instantly killed. The bodies had not been recovered at last accounts, and the names are not yet known.

ABOUT two-thirds of the Russian serfs have become free land holders, and about three millions remain in the same state of degradation and servitude in which they were before the Czar's emancipation proclamation.

THAT veteran comedian, Mr. George Holland, had a complimentary benefit in the Fifth-avenue Theatre on Monday. At the close of the play he was presented with a large bouquet, composed entirely of greenbacks.

THE authorities of the Texas Central railroad, who have been trying some 250 Chinese laborers for about six months past, report very decidedly in their favor, and, we believe, have taken steps to secure a large addition to the number.

IN Randolph county, Ala., last week, Dr. Geo. B. S. Smith was killed by lightning, and the house burnt up with its contents—his wife, daughter and Rev. James Armstrong were also struck, but recovered and escaped from the house.

THE French doctors have invented a new and very useful disease, "Zoanthropy," by which the love of married people becomes changed into general repugnance. It will serve excellently as a sort of patent improved attachment to the Indiana divorce machine.

ON Friday morning, the 28th ult., A. F. Anderson, of Wetumpka, Ala., while out turkey hunting, discovered as he thought a turkey, and fired at it, killing George Williams and Jasper Whit, two boys about fifteen years old, who were sitting behind a stump.

LORD ELDON, who recently died in London, left his whole fortune to a lunatic asylum, alleging that he had gained it by pleading in chancery, and that, therefore, it should go to the benefit of madmen, since no one but a mad man would practice in a chancery court.

NESMITH, the street railroad man of Cincinnati, who some time ago undertook to thrash an editor, was elected out of his office of President of the Mount Auburn street railroad, on Monday. Nesmith objected, and talks about carrying the thing to the high courts.

REPORT says that the eminent Edouard Laboulaye will be minister of public instruction in Ollivier's new cabinet. Nearly all the well ballanced liberal Frenchmen are dropping out of the opposition now, and such men as Rochefort make much more noise than their calibre warrants.

THE Brenham (Texas) *Enquirer* says that within sight of Brenham is a sixty acre field planted in broom corn, and the editor hears of other fields in the county of the same crop. There is a broom factory at Hampstead turning out brooms far superior to the imported article, also one at Industry, Austin county.

Yankee Notions, a paper which has made its monthly appearance for many a long year, now comes out for June looking very fresh, with a marked improvement in its contents, and two colored cartoons. It looks odd enough to see the well known curious old border of the cover done up in mazarin blue.

CINCINNATI is having a hubbub all about annexation, or as we in Pittsburgh say, consolidation. On Monday the suburbs voted on the question, and although the majority of boroughs voted in the negative and only two voted in favor of it, the majority of votes favored the project, and two at least of the suburbs—Clifton and Avondale—are about to sue for an injunction.

AN elopement is the latest scandel in England. The London correspondent of the New York *Times* says: "Lady Blanche Noel, eldest daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough, has eloped and married an organist named Murphy. Lady Blanche is twenty-five years of age; Mr. Murphy, who has been in the employment of the Earl at Exton House, Rutlandshire, and was lady Blanche's music teacher, is twenty-two. They are all Roman Catholics. Lady Blanche came to London to be married. The Earl followed her, and obdurately refused his consent. They were married notwithstanding, at the Catholic chapel, in Cadogan Place, Chelsea."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Third Race Won by the American Yacht Sappho—Case of Capt. Eyre of the Bombay—Complaint of British Immigrants—The Anesthetic Controversy—Counting of the Plebiscitum Vote in the French Legislature—Punishment of the Refractory Press—Austria and Papal Infallibility Dogma.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 18.—The stakes for the boat race between Kelly and Renforth are already deposited. The race will take place on the Tyne Monday next.

The Board of Trade has declined to reverse the judgment in the case of Capt. Eyre of the Bombay.

The valuable statuary on Christ Church, at Oxford, was recently removed during the night and burnt into lime.

The third yacht race between the American Sappho and English Cambria was won by the former. The *Times* has the following details: Both yachts were becalmed for a long time. The Cambria was winner for the first twenty miles of the race, which was a beat to windward, and weathered the Sappho under Bonchurch cliff. Between there and St. Catharines she tacked to windward of her fourteen times successively in working along the island in short boards. From St. Catharines to the mark steamer, completing the first side of the triangle, the Sappho, from her greater length fore, reached and weathered on the Cambria, doubling the mark forty seconds ahead. Here the interest in the race ended. The mark steamer had to take the Cambria in tow, as she drifted with the tide. A good breeze prevailed for the first score of miles. The struggle for the weather position occasioned considerable excitement. A dense fog prevailed during the greater part of the time.

The Pall Mall *Gazette*, alluding to the case of Captain Eyre, of the Bombay, argues with the *Times* on the propriety of his condemnation, and declares the facts sustain the most unfavorable estimate of his conduct.

The evening journals concede the victory of the Sappho, but the report for the Press Association awards the race to the Cambria, on the ground that the Sappho is obliged to allow time for difference of size to the amount of five seconds per ton by Acker's scale of measurment.

The Lord Mayor to-day read an epistolary complaint from some British immigrants at Omaha, Neb. They set forth the misrepresentations by which they were induced to leave their country, and state they are unable to procure employment sufficient to provide food and shelter for themselves and families.

Controversy on the discovery of the anesthetic qualities of ether is becoming quite warm. A writer in the *Times* says chloroform was administered to the Queen at the birth of Prince Alfred, in August, 1844, two years before Dr. Morton's discovery.

Unusual outrages are reported at Naples and the Island of Sardinia. Brigands are charged with these crimes, but it is probable political factions are responsible for the perpetrations.

The Commons was engaged to-day in the consideration of local bills. One protecting the earnings of married women was read twice. Another instituting equity jurisdiction in such cases was lost. Right Hon. Chas. P. Villiers has been made chairman of the Select Committee of the Commons to investigate the property tenures of monastic institutions in England.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 18.—The Corps Legislatif met today and proceeded to count and verify the vote on the plebiscitum. When the result was declared the members of both Centres and of the Right received the announcement with shouts of "*Vive Le Empereur.*" Jules Simon approached the tribune and endeavored to make some observations, but the Chamber refused to hear him. M. Simon then submitted an interpellation on the manner in which the election had been conducted and took a seat. The Chamber then separated with renewed cries of "*Vive Le Empereur*" from the majority.

The last number of *La Marseillaise*, seized to-day, announces that the paper will reappear on the 15th of July, and that Rochefort will employ the interval of two months in writing a history of the last empire.

The editor and director of the *Reveil* were condemned each to an imprisonment of three months and the payment of 1,000 francs fine. The editor and director of the *Rappell* were also fined 1,000 francs each and two months' imprisonment. Many additional persons have been convicted of participation in the late riots and received sentences of from ten days to two months' imprisonment.

Letters from Rome of the 16th inst. say the French Bishops all sent instructions to their clergy to chant *te deum* for the fortunate issue of the vote on the plebiscitum. The French ambassador will have special service of praise celebrated in presence of the Bishops. There was no meeting of the Council on Sunday or Monday. A congregation would be held Tuesday, when the Archbishop of Paris was to speak against the proposed definition of Papal infallibility. Troops have been sent to Viterbo to prevent the bands of insurgents who rebelled against the Italian Government crossing into the Papal territory with arms.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 18.—It is reported that Baron Beust, Prime Minister of Austria, and Count Andray, Hungarian Premier, have agreed to forbid the promulgation of any decree of the Ecumenical Council declaring the infallibility of the Pope. It is reasserted that the Austrian bishops will vote with practical unanimity against the dogma.

A Democratic manifesto has been issued, signed by the eminent members of the Reichsrath. It urges the conciliation of nationalities and various liberal reforms in laws and administration.

CUBA.

HAVANA, May 18.—It is known two brothers of General Napoleon Arango were imprisoned by the insurgents, and it is rumored they have been killed. General Arango has left Neuvitas for Guatimaro, with a column, to learn of his brothers' whereabouts.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Two steamers sailed to-day with 2300 passengers for New York.

MOVILLE, May 18.—The steamer Angelica, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 18.—*Evening*—Consols for money 94⅛; on account, 94⅛. American securities dull; '62 89½; '65, 88⅝, '67, 90⅜; 10-40s, 86. Erie, 18⅜; Illinois, 112⅜; G. W., 38⅝. Stocks steady.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—U. S. bonds opened flat at 95⅜.

PARIS, May 18.—Bourse firm; rentes 75 francs 07 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11@11⅛; Orleans 11¼; sales 16,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 8d; red western No. 2 9s 2d@8s 3d; red western 8s 11d. Western flour 20s 3d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s 6d. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 108s. Lard 69s. Cheese 74s. Bacon 58s 6d. Cumberland short ribs 64½s. Naval stores firmer and unchanged.

LONDON, May 18.—Tallow easier at 44s 6d@44s 9d. Sugar firm. Linseed oil dull.

HAVRE, May 18.—Cotton quiet; spot 130½f; afloat 129f.

ANTWERP, May 18.—Petroleum flat.

RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Condition Upon Which British Vessels are Allowed to pass Through St. Mary's Ship Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, MICH., May 18.—The *Post* of this city in to-morrow morning's edition will publish the facts in regard to the Red River Expediton.

On Saturday or Monday last, the British Minister in Washington, in the name of the British Government, made formal application to the Government of the United States, through Secretary Fish, for permission to pass transports engaged in the Red River Expedition through St. Mary's Ship Canal. Minister Thornton gave his official assurance to Secretary Fish that the troubles in the Red River country had been peacefully and entirely settled by an agreement between Her Majesty's government in the Dominion and delegates representing the entire population of the Red River country, and that the purpose of the present expedition was a purely peaceful one. Thereupon secretary Fish telegraphed to Governor Baldwin, the dispatch reaching the governor on Tuesday, reciting the official statements made by the British Minister, and saying that in view of these statements, the President directs that the Chicora and other vessels of a similar character (that is, we suppose, unarmed merchant vessels employed as public transports) may pass through the canal, provided they do not carry troops or munitions of war. In accordance with these instructions from Washington, Governor Baldwin has sent proper directions to the superintendent of the canal.

The Telegraph Leak Discovered—American News Association Pilfering.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Information has been received of the discovery of the principal leak through which the American News Association have secured reports of the Western and New York Associated Press, when their own resources failed, as they do on every important occasion. Steps will be taken speedily to stop the stealing, or until the impecunious condition of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company render the continuance of the American concern impracticable. The early failure of the Pacific and Atlantic is foreshadowed in a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Directors of that telegraph line at a meeting recently held in Pittsburgh, and which have been advertised in the most obscure manner. Said preamble declares:

"*Whereas*, owing to various causes, fully and clearly set forth in the President's report, it appears that there have not been earnings from the lines of the Company for the past six months sufficient to justify a dividend. Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That no dividend be declared at the present time."

An increase in the rates has been proposed.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Election on Tuesday—Wholesale "Repeating"—Women and the McFarland Case—The Indian Commission—Plain Talk by Gen. Sherman—The Cuban Privateer—The Fashion Course Races—Wife Murdered—Indiana Divorce Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE ELECTION ON TUESDAY.

The *Sun* says the election in this city was a farce and a mockery. It is safe to assert that out of every fifteen votes cast, fourteen were fraudulent. Almost every poll was entirely under the control of corrupt inspectors and organized bands of repeaters, paid by the Tammany ring at the rate of from five to fifteen dollars per man. The police, seemingly acting under secret instructions from their superiors, aided and abetted the conspirators, and exhibited no inclination to check the fraudulent voting. The system of repeating and ballot-box stuffing was carried on on a scale more extensive than ever. In one of the wards about eleven hundred negroes were registered, but when the newly-enfranchised came to the ballot-boxes the white repeaters had already voted upon nearly five hundred of their names. Full scope was effected for repeating by the condition of the registry; everybody who had changed his residence since the last election entered his name anew, but as a general rule none of the old entries were erased; then, of course, a very large number of really new names were now registered, including a considerable number of colored men. This swelled the registry to 184,417 names, and of course afforded ample opportunity for the gangs of repeaters that shamelessly perambulated the city from morning till night.

The *Tribune* says: The legal vote of the city was about half polled yesterday, but the illegal was out in all its glory. In most of the lower wards more fraudulent than lawful votes were cast. Some of the voters made a day of it by voting from poll to poll, and sometimes they used the names of legal voters falsely.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

At a meeting of the United States Indian Commission to-day letters were read from Secretary Cox endorsing their policy and from General Sherman disapproving such meetings and saying the real question could only be discussed where the Indians are, and if they would adjourn to Fort Sully, or Fort Rice, he would be strongly inclined to attend their meetings. This letter occasioned much indignation, being regarded as a sneer at the Commission. A Committee was appointed to prepare a specific plan of treatment of the Indian question for presentation to Congress.

At the evening session Col. Downing, Chief of the Choctaws, was present. A letter was read from Wm. Walsh, of Philadelphia, protesting against the wrongs to which the Indians had been subjected, and the usual series of resolutions were adopted protesting against the policy of extermination and approving the course of President Grant.

THE WOMEN ON THE M'FARLAND CASE.

Mrs. E. C. Stanton delivered an address at Apollo Hall yesterday, before a large gathering of ladies, in which she ventilated very freely her views of the McFarland case. Eleanor Kirk read a petition to Governor Hoffman, asking him to have McFarland caught and placed in a lunatic asylem. The meeting adopted, with enthusiasm, the Sorosis resolutions of sympathy to Mrs. McFarland, approving of the conduct of the late A. D. Richardson. Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Robert Dale Owen, Miss Phoebe Cozzens, and Miss Catharine Beecher, also made speeches. The latter advocated the legal separation rather than the divorce of unhappily married people, in order to prevent a man who had destroyed the happiness of one woman from having an opportunity to repeat such conduct.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

A letter forwarded from Sandy Hook, addressed by the members of the Cuban expedition which sailed Saturday on the George Upton, confirms the previous statements that such expedition departed. The writer says she has three hundred men aboard. The Upton is a seven hundred tons bark, rigged with powerful engine, steams fifteen knots an hour, and is pierced for four guns. Thomas L. Darwin, late of the Hornet, and formerly in the Confederate Navy, commands her. The majority of the officers are brave and experienced men. The military portion of the expedition is commanded by General Valiente, late of General Goicourias' staff, seconded by Col. Drake de Kay. The Upton's destination is to one of the small Key Islands off Florida coast, in easy distance of Cuba.

THE TURF—FASHION COURSE.

The first trotting meeting under the new rules commenced to-day on Fashion Course, and continues Thursday and Friday. Fifteen hundred leading turfmen are present. The first race, for $1,000, three in five, for horses that never beat three minutes, was won by Roder's Charley Green in 2:38, 2:37, 2:42½, beating, in the order named, Billy, Sarah, Bone, Lady Phillips and Emily. Duchess being distanced. Gwynne, Lotta and Gipsey did not start. The purse of $1,000, best three in five, for horses that never beat 2:28, was won by H. W. Genet, beating, in the order named, Wm. H. Taylor, Dresden, Topsey, McClellan, and Western New York, in 2:30, 2:34, 2:30½, 2:33½.

WIFE KILLED.

Samuel P. Broadwell shot his wife, probably fatally, in a boarding house on Pearl street today. Cause unknown. He was arrested. They had been married a number of years and had several children.

AN INDIANA DIVORCE.

The motion to set aside a decree of divorce obtained here, because the parties had been previously legally divorced in Indiana, was denied in the Superior Court to-day.

THE DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

Further arrests in connection with the diamond smuggling case are expected.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Snow fell at Cheyenne Tuesday.

—The thermometer at St. Louis yesterday rose to 88 and 90.

—There was a heavy rain and hail storm at Omaha yesterday.

—Eliakim Littell, founder of *Littell's Living Age*, died Tuesday, aged 78.

—The steamer Borussia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The West Virginia Democratic Convention will meet in Charleston June 8th.

—The steamers Cuba and Erie, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The Big Horn expedition is reported abandoned for the season and the party disbanded.

—A heavy shock of earthquake was experienced at the City of Mexico on the 11th. No particulars.

—The billiard tournament at San Fransisco has closed. Joseph Little won the championship silver cue.

—The Western Institute of Homœpathy will hold its annual session in Chicago to-day and to-morrow.

—A girl of fifteen, arrested for drunkenness, attempted to hang herself in the Chicago tombs Tuesday night.

—The stallion Henry W. Genet, winner of a race on Fashion Course, New York, yesterday, was sold for $25,000.

—The city of Lawrence, Kansas, has voted $100,000 in bonds to secure the Kansas Pacific Railroad machine shops.

—Another building in Chicago fell while being raised to grade. A woman was buried in the debris and badly hurt.

—William Lytle, one of the wounded by the collision on the Pacific Railroad Thursday of last week, has sued for $10,000 damages.

—The break in the canal at Whitesboro, N. Y., is nearly repaired. It is thought navigation will be resumed to-day or to-morrow.

—The primary election of the Conservative party will commence at Richmond, Va., to-day. There are two candidates for each office.

—It is announced, on the authority of private advices from Washington, that the President has decided to remove Governor Pile, of New Mexico.

—One hundred and fifty members of the abandoned Big Horn expedition, camped at Cheyenne, will go to the Sweetwater mining district.

—The accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Tuesday, occasioned the death of two and injury of eight laborers.

—The stockholders of the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Railroad have ratified the lease of the road to the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Co.

—The Indians who raided on the Pacific Railroad recently were a band of northern Cheyennes, who went South last fall and are now beating back North.

—Gov. Bond, of Idaho, is on his way to Washington. It is stated he will resign and return to Georgia to aid in defeating Gov. Bullock and his policy.

—The Illinois Central Railroad Depot and freight house, the principal business block of town and a grain elevator at Wenona, Illinois, were burned Tuesday night. Loss not stated.

—In the Conference of Methodist Church, at Baltimore, yesterday, fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church south made addresses. The President replied in a reciprocal manner.

—Edmund West, an old man and sort of recluse, residing at Weston, West Virginia, was horribly murdered a few days since. His body was found in a field, where the hogs had partially devoured it. The old man had cultivated a farm and acquired considerable means, which his murderers secured.

—The election for a new board of directors of the New York Mercantile Library Association, Tuesday, resulted in the triumph of the regular over the "reform" ticket by an average majority of three hundred. There was a fight about the ballot-box when the polls closed, but the sacred urn was preserved.

—The Grand Jury of St. Louis has presented four indictments against Adolphe Kroeger, alleged to be implicated in the defalcation of the City Treasurer—two for grand larceny, one for forgery, and one for false pretenses. A bill for embezzlement has also been found against Mr. Susisky, the defaulting Treasurer.

—At St. Paul, Tuesday evening, Mrs. Elizabeth Hatch called on Miss Josie Bush and requested to see her privately. They entered an adjoining room, when Mrs. Hatch turned the key of the door, drew a pistol, and shot Miss Bush through the lung, inflicting a wound from which she cannot recover. Mrs. Hatch immediately ran from the house exclaiming, "Send the doctor quick. I did not intend to kill her, but myself." She gave herself up. Both women were of impure character and quarrelsome, from jealousy of a paramour.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Army Orders—San Domingo Treaty Amended—Railroads in Indian Territory—Claims Against Southern Railroads—Street Brawl.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1870.

ARMY ORDERS.

A general order from the War Department directs that the labor requisite for the erection of shelters, store houses, &c., for the use of troops, when practicable be furnished by the enlisted force of the army.

General orders from the War Department direct commanding Generals of departments to furnish to United States Marshals military aid in taking the census, on written application of Marshals, provided they have troops to spare.

SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

As soon as Secretary Fish returns to Washington, the President will communicate to the Senate sundry amendments to the San Domingo treaty, in order to avoid the objections made to it by Senators in the present form. These amendments were prepared to-day. One of them places the amount to be paid the Republic at $1,500,000, with the proviso that the claims of foreign governments shall first be paid, next the subjects of foreign powers, and then domestic debts. The citizens of San Domingo are to be fully protected in their civil and religious rights. The friends of the treaty say the prospect of its ratification is improving.

THE IMPEACHMENT PETITIONS.

The petitions presented in the House yesterday by Mr. Julian, praying that articles of impeachment be brought against Judges Field and Hoffman, are signed by one W. H. Hastings, lawyer, of San Francisco, who was debarred by them from practice in the United States Courts in California, and now charges them with misbehavior and misconduct in office. None of the allegations are specified.

RAILROADS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Secretary of the Interior has heard arguments relative to the rights of railroad companies to run their tracks through the Indian Territory. Among those representing the railroads were Caleb Cushing, Gen. Craig, of Mo., and others. Counsel was also present on behalf of the Cherokee Nation.

CLAIMS AGAINST SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day heard an argument from Judge Perry, of Cincinnati, on behalf of the Government in the matter of the proposed enforcement of the claims of the War Department against various Southern railroads.

NOT TRANSFERRED.

The Secretary of War has notified the House no application was made to him for the transfer of the Howard University building from the Freedmen's Bureau to the Trustees of the University.

STREET BRAWL.

Ex-Judge Fisher was assaulted by Joseph H. Bradley to-day and struck a heavy blow with a cane. Fisher tripped Bradley and both fell to the pavement. Neither were seriously hurt.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Fifteenth Amendment and Naval Appropriation Bills—The Latter Passed by the House.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. CASSERLY introduced a bill to facilitate the transmission of Asiatic, Australian and European merchandise in bond to and across the territory of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate copies of any correspondence or papers in the State Department in relation to the passage of any English or Canadian steamers through the Sault St. Marie Canal. Adopted.

Also, a resolution calling for information concerning the recent correspondence of Mr. Bancroft, United States Minister at Berlin, relative to political questions in Germany. Adopted.

Resolutions setting apart the last Friday and Saturday of the present month for District of Columbia business, and providing for three sessions in the evening each week hereafter for bills on the calendar, were agreed to.

At one o'clock the Senate bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment was laid aside and the House bill on the same subject taken up.

Mr. STEWART moved to substitute the Senate bill and amendments, arguing that the House bill was defective in many respects.

Messrs. POOL and CARPENTER spoke to the same effect, and the Senate bill was then considered before the Senate on the pending amendments.

Mr. WARNER moved to amend the second section to provide that the fine of one hundred dollars, to be forfeited by an election officer for refusing or knowingly omitting to give effect to the section, shall be paid to any person who shall sue for the same, instead of the party aggrieved.

The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Edmunds and Thurman, who opposed Mr. Warren's amendment as well as the bill itself by Mr. Sherman, who considered the bill defective and needed amendment, and by Messrs. Stockton and Hamilton, Maryland, until five o'clock, when the Senate took recess.

The evening session was consumed in a speech by Mr. CRAGIN in support of the bill to execute the laws of the United States in Utah.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CESSNA, from Committee on Elections, made a report on the contested election case of Wallace against Simpson, from the Fourth Congressional District of South Carolina, declaring Wallace entitled to a seat, and gave notice he would call it up Tuesday next.

The House then went into committee, Mr. Eldridge in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill, the question being on amendment offered by Mr. Stevens to the first paragraph adding thirty-three per cent to the pay of officers.

Mr. STEVENS withdrew the amendment, saying he understood the Committee on Appropriations had agreed to rates of pay which would be acceptable.

Mr. WASHBURN, representing the committee, thereupon offered an amendment making the annual pay of naval officers as follows: Admiral, $12,000; Vice Admirals, at sea, $9,000; shore duty, $7,200; waiting orders, $6,000; when retired, ——; Rear Admirals, at sea, $6,000; shore duty, $4,800; waiting orders, $3,600; when retired, $2,400; Commodores, $5,000, $4,000, $3,000; $2,250; Captains, $4,200, $3,360, $2,520, $2,000; Commanders, $3,500, $2,800, $2,100, $1,800; Lieutenant Commanders, $2,125, $2,500, $2,000, $1,700; Lieutenants, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,300; Masters, $2,000, $1,600, $1,200, $1,000; Ensigns, $1,600, $1,280, $960, $800. Staff officers to receive pay according to their relative ranks, as specified in the general order of the Navy Department of March 13, 1863.

Mr. WASHBURN explained that this annual salary was to be in lieu of all pay and allowances. If diminished the pay of Admiral $1,333, of Vice Admirals at sea $333 and on shore $2,133, &c.

Mr. MORGAN opposed these high salaries, and Messrs. DAWES and VOORHIES advocated the amendment, which was agreed to—96 to 20.

Mr. HALE moved an additional proviso, that nothing in the bill shall be construed to give to any staff officer any amount of pay larger than that to be received by any line officer of corresponding rank. Agreed to.

The amendment, as offered last night by Mr. Washburne, as amended to-day, was agreed to.

The next paragraph was for the pay of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys, including men for engineers force, 5,000 men at the average pay of $300 each per annum, $2,250,000.

Mr. SARGEANT moved to increase the men to 10,000. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURN, Wis., the item of $1,250,000 was inserted for contingent expenses of the Navy Department.

The details of the bill were considered, and nine pages disposed of, when the House took a recess.

Evening Session.—The amendment of Mr. Sargent, increasing the appropriation for gunpowder from $50,000 to $100,000, was rejected, as was another to increase the appropriation for labor at the navy yards from $100,000 to $209,000, in connection with the Ordnance Bureau.

The bill was reported to the House and passed.

Adjourned.

Opening of Soldiers' Home Hospital.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DAYTON, May 18.—The splendid new hospital of National Soldiers' Home will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon. It furnishes complete accommodation for three hundred patients, and is one of the best appointed hospitals in the country. Governor Hayes, of Ohio, Governor Baker, of Indiana, General Schenck, General Willich, and Samuel Galloway will be present. The occasion promises to be one of the most important and interesting in the history of the institution. The exercises will be under the direction of Hon. Lewis Gunckle, resident manager, to whom the institution is largely indebted for its singular prosperity.

General Assembly of the Re-united Presbyterian Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—A large number of delegates have arrived to take part in the meeting of the General Assembly of the reunited Presbyterian church, commencing to-morrow. The sessions will be held in the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. M'Cosh, of Princeton college, is named for Moderator.

—The Indian raid on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, Saturday of last week, was worse, it seems, than reported. Fifteen railroad employes were killed, and everything very much demoralized. Persons from the locality represent that Sheridan would be vastly more popular there than Vincent Colyer, except among the savages. More raiding is anticipated.

"DECORATION DAY."

The Officers of the Procession.

Yesterday afternoon a joint meeting of the various committees having in charge the arrangements for "Decoration Day," was held at the office of E. A. Montooth, Esq., at which officers for the procession, the following were chosen:

A. P. CALLOW, Chief Marshal,
GEO. S. WOOD, Chief of Staff,
ABE PATTERSON, A. S.

ADJUTANTS:
W. B. Bezlep,
W. S. Harrah,
Capt. B. Gallisath,
Chas. Beckert,
Heenan Ohmler,
John Hoedle,
H. W. Lockhardt,
J. C. Bartley,
D. W. Riggs,
Henry N. Fuszler,
W. J. McGratty,
Oscar C. Prizler,
N. F. Felker,
Martin Schaffer,
Augh McElwaine,
Wm. Hagne,
Wm. Caldwell,
R. A. Young,
James Brown,
C. B. Drennan,
S. P. Dean,
C. A. Montooth,
John Horn,
J. D. Forrester,
James B. Palmer,
J. A. Rowley,
John A. Stewart,
John H. Kerr,
Joe Brown,
Curtis Haven,
D. A. Haller,
W. J. Hamebod,
James P. Brown,
Johnson McGee,
Wm. C. Cooke,
Wm. N. Yeager,
John Neeley,
W. W. Lyson,
T. H. Rosenbach,
D. A. Haller,
Wm B. Johnson,

The above aids meet at the Allegheny Mayor's office Saturday next at 8 P. M. for further arrangements.

FIRST DIVISION.

Commander—GEO. B. VAN EMON, Esq.
Chief of Staff—S. A. Barr.
A. A. G.—J. D. Thomas.

ADJUTANTS.
F. W. Willock, Q. M.,
Jas. Kerr, S. in Chief,
Ed. Keane, Adjutant,
H. C. Matthews,
Jos. Fisher,
T. W. Miller,
J. H. Burt,
Jno. Boyd,
Major Foley,
Esq. Schmolze,
Robert Scott,
T. D. M'Lean,
H. B. Miller,
Geo. Fowler,
Fred. Hampe,
N. Miller, M. D.,
M. A. Arnholt, M. D.,
—— Blackburn, M. D.,
J. J. McCord, M. D.,
G. D. Ballantine, M. D.
Jas. McLean,
Prof. Munroe,
Esq. Barker,
Jno. Chambers,
Jno. Redman,
Milt Varner,
Jas. N. Kerr,
John Crump,
J. B. Oliver,
J. D. Walker,
Jno. Walters,
H. J. Hartzell,
Jno. C. Stevenson,
Alex. Hunter,
Harvey Chess,
Fred Maul,
D. S. Salisbury,
J. P. Snyder,
Jno. Nuffer,
J. P. Heisel,
Jno. H. McRoberts,
W. J. Caskey,
Geo. Sickman,
S. A. Chamberlain,
Jas. Duncan,
Nic. Miller,
Stewart McKee,
Jas. Chambers,
Jos. McKnight,
Jos. McKnight, Jr.,
Jas. Patterson, Jr.,
Wm. M'Combs,
Jno. M'Gonnigle,
Jno. Agnew, Jr.,
Peter Knutzler,
Wm. Doyle,
Chas. Best,
Ed. Hogan,
Robert Bryce.

The staff of the First Division meets at the hall of the G. A. R. on the 21st of May, at 7 P. M.

SECOND DIVISION.

ADJUTANT GENERAL AND CHIEF OF STAFF:
Col. Wm. A. Robinson.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS GENERALS:
Maj. Geo. M. Laughlin
Capt. D. S. Shields,
Capt. M. W. Felker,
Capt. A. G. Lucas,
Capt. W. J. Patterson,
Capt. F. A. M. Kreps,
Capt. W. H. Burt,
Lieut. C. Snively,
Lieut. M. A. M. Leitz,
Lieut. David Lowry,
Lieut. R. B. Parkinson

MEDICAL STAFF:
Surgeon General—James King, M. D.

ASSISTANTS:
Jos. A. Phillips,
Alex. Speer,
A. H. Gross,
R. M. Tindel,
Frank L. Mayne.

AIDS-DE-CAMP.
Col. Robert Anderson,
Col. W. G. M'Candless,
Col. W. L. Nicodemus,
Col. J. J. Nevin,
Maj. T. B. Swearingen,
Major J. J. Dawson,
Major J. D. Duncan,
Col. Wm. Phillips,
M. Beltzhoover, Esq.,
J. R. McCune, Esq.,
David Robinson, Esq.,
Wm. A. Herron, Esq.,
Sam'l McKee, Esq.,
John Stewart, Esq.,
Thos. Ford, Esq.,
Thos. W. Davis, Esq.,
Capt. David Veech,
Jos. S. Morrison, Esq.,
J. B. Oliver, Esq.,
R. C. G. Sproul, Esq.,
Capt. Wm. Kennedy,
Capt. M. G. Corry,
Capt. Hartley Howard,
Capt. Robt. Patterson,
Capt. P. F. Rohrbacker,
Capt. Wm. H. Irwin.
Col. W. S. M. Morgan,
Col. Robert J. Nevin,
Col. James Collord,
Major Jno. A. Knap,
Major Jas. A. Lowrie,
Major Wm. Moorhead,
Maj. F. W. Havekotte,
Wm. M. Lyon, Esq.,
J. McD. Crossan, Esq.,
Capt. Theo. Bagley,
Capt. Geo. Edwards,
Capt. J. L. Brown,
Capt. John Hall,
Capt. S. P. Gamble,
Capt. A. P. Morrison,
Capt. Geo. F. Morgan,
Capt. J. S. Slagle,
Lieut. J. D. Santers,
Lieut. H. W. Strickler,
Lieut. J. G. West,
Lieut. S. L. Vera,
Lieut. Jas. E. McCord,
Lieut. Jas. A. Floyd,
Lieut. Robt. Finney,
Lieut. Wm. Anderson.

The staff officers designated above are requested to report at headquarters on Monday afternoon, 23d instant.

All organized societies and bodies of men who desire to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Soldiers' Monument, are requested to report through their officers at the time and place above designated.

Colored soldiers and citizens are requested to organize and report in conformity with the above order. A place will be assigned them in the column, and a proportionate number of staff officers will be allowed them, whom they are requested to select and report.

By order of
J. B. SWEITZER,
General Commanding.
W. A. ROBINSON, A. G. and Chief of Staff.

THIRD DIVISION.

General Commanding—CHAS. BARNES.
Asst. Adjt. Gen.—J. E. B. DALZELL.

ADJUTANTS.
Col. D. Leasure,
Col. T. M. Bayne,
Major W. H. Hope,
Capt. John Speer,
Capt. H. Nesbit,
A. U. Krodel,
Joe. Goe,
S. S. Dean,
H. P. Callow,
John B. Graham,
A. Hollinger,
Chas. Hartman,
Jos. R. Oxley.
Henry Spangler,
Dr. Hartmeyer,
W. T. Pentecost,
W. W. McClelland,
C. J. Wilkins,
Geo. W. Drane,
H. B. Lyon,
Th. Straub,
W. H. Graham,
C. J. Strickler,
Wm. Saints,
Chas. Davis.

The Adjutants of the Division will meet on Monday, May 23d, at 7 o'clock P. M., at 68 Anderson street for further arrangements.

Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, temporary President, expressed the hope that the whole population would partake in the procession, many societies having already agreed to join in, but, however, he would not fail to address special invitations to all societies and associations.

The next meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted to record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Wednesday, May 16, 1870:

George A. Bayard to A. A. Moore, May 17, 1870; 12 acres of land in Versailles township with building..........$3,000
Frazier Bros to Andrew Frasier, October 19, 1868; 23 by 130 feet on Franklin street, Allegheny, with buildings..........$1000
John Easter to John S. Steahle, May 10, 1870; lot No. 10 in Leech's plan, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings..........$2,500
Charles Davis to David Jones, April 30, 1870; 17 by 13 feet on Beaver avenue, Allegheny..........$935
M. O. Phillips to Lewis K. Grabosky, April 20, 1870; 20 by 58 feet on Twenty-fourth Street, Birmingham..........$650
Dollar Saving Bank to Wm. Nixon, April 19, 1870; 65 acres of land in Robinson township..........$6,461
First Baptist Church South Pittsburgh to Jno. Lewis, April 24, 1866; 30 by 44 feet on Fifth Street, South Pittsburgh..........$725
B. Kuhn to Ann Mason, April 13, 1867; 7 acres of land in Fawn township with buildings..........$300
Thomas R. Kerr to Joseph Mitchell, April 19, 1867; three-fourths of an acre in Coultersville with buildings..........$450
W. K. Holeson to Wm. Youdam, November 17, 1878; lot No. 148 in Frew's plan, borough of West Elizabeth, with buildings..........$40
John K. Graham to Fredrick Rawling, April 1, 1870; 2 acres of land in the village of Greenoak..........$300

Revenue.

The following is a statement showing the receipts from the several general sources of revenue from June, 1869, to March 31, 1870:

Spirits	$52,946,079 54
Tobacco	30,195,781 27
Fermented liquors	6,082,595 70
Banks and bankers	4,063,642 33
Gross receipts	6,783,141 34
Sales	8,803,750 18
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated	9,422,942 12
Income, including salaries	37,925,828 13
Legacies	161,904,256 00
Successions	1,363,624 44
Articles in schedule A	891,919 56
Passports	23,634 00
Gas	227,625 82
Sources not elsewhere enumerated	618,161 48
Penalties	662,376 94
Net receipts from stamps	13,768,557 51
Total	$179,398,702 60

The receipts for the year ending March will be increased by returns from two districts for that month not yet received, estimated at $296,000.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

BROWNSVILLE, May 18.—River falling slowly with four feet three inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer eighty-five at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, May 18.—River falling with four feet water in the channel. Weather clear, Thermometer eighty-four at 5 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, May 18.—River stationary with thirty inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer eighty-five at 4 P. M.

OIL CITY, May 18.—River at a stand with nineteen inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer eighty-five at 6 P. M.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton dull; middling nominally at 22½c; sales 2,000, receipts 1,163, exports to Bremen 2,490, stock 125,355 bales. Flour firm at $4,62½@4,75 for superfine; $5,37@5,50 for XX; $5,75@5,00 for XXX. Corn scarce and higher; mixed $1,35; white $1,45. Oats 70c. Bran $1,35@1,40. Hay lower at $25. Pork $31,00@31,50. Bacon buoyant at 14@14¼c shoulders 17⅜@17½c for clear rib, and 18⅛@18½c for clear. Hams 19½@21c. Sugar dull and lower; prime 11½@14c. Molasses easier; prime reboiled 70@75c. Whisky $1,05@1,15. Coffee dull; fair 16⅜@16½c; prime 17½@18½c.

Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, May 17.—Cattle: receipts 674 head; market active and advanced fully ¼c; sales, extra $13,50@13,87; first quality $12,50@$13; second do. $11,50@12,25; third do. $10@11. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,146 head; market active for old sheep and yearlings; sales in lots at $4@6 each; extra $6.50@10.00.

Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

Mr. R. Garret, the distinguished chief officer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, arrived in the city yesterday, and was waited upon during the day and evening by numbers of our citizens, including many of our most extensive manufacturers and merchants. We were present for an hour in the evening, when Mr. Garret conversed freely with his visitors on the plans and prospects of the Connelsville Railway.

Mr. Hughart, the president, and Mr. Latrobe, the chief engineer of that company, were also present.

Mr. Garret's answers to numerous interrogatories in relation to our local interests, as they are to be effected by the policy of his administration, were all satisfactory. Every assurance was given that, in the use of the road hence to Baltimore, Pittsburgh should have every benefit due to her geographical proximity; that Pittsburgh was regarded, and would be treated as a great transmontane metropolis in full brotherhood of interests and policy with Baltimore. He predicts that the material advantages to result to Pittsburgh, and also to Baltimore, *every year* after their connection by rail through Connellsville and Cumberland, will be equal to the whole cost of the road. On this subject we incline to be quite as sanguine as Mr. Garret, but we were glad to hear a man of his experience, judgment and high integrity express himself so strongly and so decidedly on a subject of so much local significance to this city.

We gathered from our interview the idea that while the Baltimore and Ohio administration is undecided about extending her Pittsburgh branch to the lakes by an independent route, she would be disposed by connections with other companies to establish *through* arrangements, and suggested the advantages to accrue to Pittsburgh from competing western routes converging here, thus affording the traffic of western rivals a choice at this focal point of divergent rival lines to the east.

Mr. Garret makes no attempt to conceal the great objective of his policy, which is to advance the commercial prosperity of his home city. He foresees with characteristic sagacity, we think, that Baltimore is destined to make a very respectable contest with her more northern and more distant rivals for commercial supremacy. We feel sure that all of our citizens who called upon Mr. Garret were pleasantly and favorably impressed with the freedom, courtesy and intelligence of his conversation, and not less so with the wisdom of the policy contemplated in his administration of his Company's affairs as the same relate to this city.

—An eight hour league Convention was held at Boston yesterday. Wendell Phillips presided. Resolutions for shortening the hours of labor were adopted. A letter was read from Gerritt Smith, sympathizing with the movement. Stephen Foster spoke in opposition; he wanted the privilege of working as many hours as he pleased. Among the speakers in favor of the movement were Julia Ward Howe, Wm. H. Channing, Wendell Phillips and Mrs. Livermore.

Real Estate Sales.

A. Leggate, auctioneer invites special attention to the following sales:

On this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, several vacant lots and good dwellings, property of John B Kennedy, on Beaver ave., near Western ave.

On Friday (to-morrow), at 11 o'clock, thirty-four acres and fine residence of Mr. Bakewell, at Neville.

On Saturday next at 2 o'clock, four vacant lots on Ohio ave., between Chartiers and Manhattan streets.

On Monday next, at 10 o'clock, the house and lot, 55 Monterey street, and several adjacent vacant lots.

On Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, thirty lots on the Allegheny Poor Farm at Bennet.

On Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, the late Philip Beilstein's property, 109 South Canal street.

On Thursday next, 26th inst., H. C. Shafer's farm, New Brighton road. Cut this out for reference. Full particulars at A. Leggate's office, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE ordinance against carrying pistols don't effect the Boys' Revolver sold at J. D. Thompson & Co., corner of Wood and Liberty streets.

34 ACRES! 34 ACRES!—Sale to-morrow at 11 o'clock. In the event of Mr. Bakewell's property at Neville, not being sold entire, a division will be made, and lots be sold of any desired size. While every effort will be made to sell in one piece, the attendance is desired of all persons desirous of securing building sites so that the sale may proceed without adjournment. This sale will present unusual attractions to the real estate buyer. Railway tickets may be had of A. Leggate, Auctioneer, on the 10 o'clock train.

PEARL COAL WORKS.—Schnabel & Walker have on hand, and deliver daily to any part of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, coal, nut coal, and slack at the lowest cash prices. Special rates to regular customers and for large orders. This coal is the best offered in the city. Office and yard, corner of Sandusky street and West Penn Railroad, Allegheny city. TTHS

THOMPSON & Co. sell the Union Revolver, with 50 shots. Price 50 cent.

WORTHY OF REMARK.—Wm. Nelson, who established the business of staining glass in this city fourteen years ago, is still recognized as the producer of the best work in his line of business.

PLASTERS and whitewashers in city and country will find good brushes at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, corner of Wood and Liberty streets.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT, when a young man, bet five dollars that after drinking three glasses of Pier Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale, he could ride the wildest horse in the country. He won.

COME boys, get the Revolver sold at Thompson's wholesale and retail, 240 Liberty street.

Important.

$28. $28 in currency for steerage passage from New York to Liverpool. Apply to John J. McCormick, GAZETTE Building, (2d floor) Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. TTHS

FINE French blacking sold wholesale and retail at Thompson & Co.'s, 140 Liberty street.

UNDENIABLE.—The fact that stained glass adds to the appearance of a church or private dwellings. Wm. Nelson, 23 Market street, furnishes all styles stained glass promptly to order.

J. D. THOMPSON & Co. are the agents for the Union Revolver. Price, 50 cents.

WHERE IT MAY BE SEEN.—Good work, beautiful designs and brilliant colors, may be seen at Wm. Nelson's glass staining establishment, 23 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF J. W. BARKER & CO. having been heretofore dissolved by the death of the late James W. Barker, the administrators of the estate of the late James W. Barker, dec'd, by and with the consent of the other partners, have sold the balance of the stock on hands at No. 59 Market street, and good will of the business to A. D. McKEE, C. MURPHY and JAMES B. BARR, under the style and firm name of McKee, Murphy & Co. We cheerfully recommend them to the customers and former patrons of the house.

ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 17th, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, A. D. McKee, C. Murphy, and James B. Barr have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dry Goods Business

In the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., and having purchased the stock and right, title and interest in the business of the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., at No. 59 Market street in said city, will conduct and carry on the business on our own account.

A. D. McKEE,
C. MURPHY,
JAMES B. BARR.
MAY 17th, 1870. my19:x17

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. W. BARKER & CO. are requested to make immediate payment of the same to Messrs. McKEE, MURPHY & CO., or either of the said partners, successors to the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., who only are authorized to collect the same. All accounts not immediately settled will be put in suit.

ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 18th, 1870. my19x19

TOMATO KETCHUP.

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☞ NOTICES—"*To Let*," "*For Sale*," "*Lost*," "*Wants*," "*Found*," "*Boarding*," *&c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—25 BOILERS at $6.75 per ton; no office fee to pay. Several MEN want farm work, gardening, &c. Several GIRLS are wanted to do cooking, housework, &c., in city and country. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED.—Everybody to call at 184 LIBERTY STREET, and examine the DUNDERDALE APPARATUS for making gas. County rights for sale. 5-19

WANTED.—An ALTO and BASS SINGER to four parts of a Quartette in a city church choir. Address D. B., Box No. 813, Pittsburgh P. O. 5-17

WANTED.—A GIRL to do common housework in a small family. Must come well recommended. Call at No. 31 MONTEREY STREET, Allegheny City. 5-11:tf

WANTED—SITUATION—As Salesman OR TRAVELING AGENT, in a wholesale or manufacturing house, by a reliable man; good city reference given. Address Box J, Gazette office.

WANTED.—A Lady experienced in making Pants, to assist a journeyman. Apply at E. HOUSTON & CO., corner 5th ave. and Cherry alley. 5-4

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.

$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—TO RENT.—A House of 5 or 6 rooms, with a large yard. Must be in either city, or on line of some Railroad. Any one having such can hear of a good tenant with a small family by applying to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. 5-4

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.

Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan

In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
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68 Grant street.

WANTED.—Bonds and Mortgages. [illegible] city or county property. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—On Monday evening, between St. Clair and Fifth streets, or else in the Troy Hill car, a POCKET-BOOK, containing between twelve and thirteen dollars and two keys. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 308 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. 5-18

LOST.—A dark brindle cow—tips of the horns sawed off and a gimlet hole in each. Short tail. Any person finding her will be liberally rewarded by leaving word at GEO. MOORE'S, Head of Bedford avenue, my10 11th ward.

LOST.—On Wednesday evening, between Relief Engine House and Marion street, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at 72 MARION STREET. 5-7

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A number of Gentlemen can be furnished with boarding and Rooms if desired, pleasantly located, at No. 20 ANDERSON STREET, near Hand street bridge, Allegheny City. 5-17

BOARDING.—To-Let, with boarding, one or two ROOMS. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for Doctor or Dentist, at 103 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.

TO-LET—ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 92 Beaver street, Allegheny. 6-17

TO-LET.—Some pleasant rooms to let at No. 31 Fourth avenue, with use of bath room.

TO-LET.—TWO WELL FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS, No. 43 Resacca street, near the Park, Allegheny. A good chance for four gentlemen wishing rooms in a pleasant location. Inquire of E. H. SUTMEYER, 127 Federal street, Allegheny. 5-3:tf

TO LET.—The Three Story Brick WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co., as a Broom Manufactory. Inquire of WATT, LANG & CO. 2-8 No. 172 and 174 Wood street.

TO LET.—Brick House of 7 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Hot and Cold Water, Large Yard, newly papered and painted, situate No. 149 Market street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Also, BRICK HOUSE of 6 Rooms, No. 138 Middle alley, near Sampson street, Second ward, Allegheny. Apply to W. P. PRICE, ap19 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—INTERESTING TO LAWYERS.—TIER OF OFFICES on Grant, near Fifth, and a TIER with entrance on Fifth avenue, near Court House. Apply to Mrs. M. McTIGHE, or to N. NELSON, 116 Fifth avenue. 5-10

TO LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Part of the well known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes' walk of City Hall, Allegheny. The house is two storied, containing 9 rooms, and is new, comfortable and of elegant architecture, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are covered with fine forest trees, rendering it truly a country residence with all the advantages of being very convenient to the city, and from its location is one of the most healthy locations in this section. For particulars, inquire of OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Fifth avenue. ap19-tf

TO-LET.

The subscriber offers for rent that desirable property known as the

OUT-LET SAW MILLS,

Situated at the foot of Craig street, Allegheny City, a short distance below the Suspension bridge. The lot on the east side of Craig street is 150 feet wide by about 450 feet more or less. The lot on the west side of the street is 110 feet wide by about 400 feet, more or less—both running to low water line; having one of the best and safest harbors on the river. The advantages this property presents for any kind of manufacturing purposes are so well known as to render any further description unnecessary. Long leases will be given to responsible persons.
my11:w8 ISAAC CRAIG.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—160 Acres of Land in Greene County, Iowa, on the line of Central Railroad. Good rich soil. Only $7 per acre. Address Box 118, Canonsburg. 5-19

FOR SALE.—Engine of Four Horse power in running order. Will be sold low. Apply to W. P. PRICE, 32 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A One Horse Spring WAGON. Apply at the shop of I. & T. J. MUNDEN, Wagon Makers and Blacksmiths, No. 47 North Alley, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A Valuable Farm, underlaid with a 6 feet vein of Coal. Good buildings. All improved. Price, $12,000. S. H. NULL & BRO., McKean's old stand, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 5-4

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS, on all the various streets in the late Lawrenceville district, all of which will be sold on easy terms. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE.—A two-horse covered SPRING WAGON, nearly new, will carry two tons, will be sold cheap.

Also between three and four hundred tons of Spring Water Ice, from 5 to 8 inches thick, well secured in a good ice house at Sharpsburg on the West Penn Railroad. Enquire of JEROME RAUM, 5-10 or at the Union Hotel, Sharpsburg.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 37 acres situated on the Pan Handle Railroad near Bulger station, 23 miles from Pittsburgh. Is underlaid with an excellent vein of COAL, easy of access. Whole surface under cultivation, has a good Orchard and all necessary buildings. Will be sold very low. Enquire of JACOB DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law, 5-10 No. 73 Grant street.

FOR SALE—200 LOTS — 20X100 FEET EACH, near Lawrenceville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at $300; $100 cash and balance in four years. These lots are now selling very fast, a number of homes are going up, and after this month the price will be $350. For plans, &c., call on T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, or to ROBT. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres, with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.

LIPPINCOTT HOMESTEAD.

The above well known and desirable property, situated on Fifth avenue, corner Dinwiddie street, 140 by 195 to Colwell street, on which there is a large double two story substantially built brick dwelling, containing 14 rooms, with water, gas, heater, &c. This is unquestionably a most desirable property for either residence or business purposes, being immediately opposite to the proposed new Fifth avenue market house.

If not sold soon in whole, will be divided. For terms, &c., enquire of
JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
my13:w90 23 Seventh avenue.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95¼.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, flat.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼a114¼.

WE are indebted to JOHN H. KERR, ESQ., for a copy of the annual report of the Auditor General on railroads, canals and telegraphs. MR. AUTHUR THOMAS, of Washington, D. C., has also placed us under obligations for public documents.

THE NEGROES voted without molestation in New York on Tuesday. Several of them appreciating the privilege of suffrage so highly "repeated" and thereby got themselves into legal trouble. We hardly thought any of the freshly made citizens would so soon take to Democratic practices.

IT IS by no means a cheerful fact that in proportion to population, Pittsburgh has more depraved and fallen women than any other city in the Union, not even excepting New York or New Orleans. The evil has been steadily growing and the authorities are powerless to render a better condition of society.

THE LICENSE BOARD deserve the thanks of the entire community for having complied with the respectful demand made through these columns for the revocation of the license granted to that den of iniquity and sink-hole of pollution on Third avenue where Collins was murdered a few days ago. We hope that the Board will as promptly act on other similar houses when it is discovered that a mistake was made in licensing them.

MR. GEORGE K. ANDERSON has given his consent to run for the State Senate, to succeed the pure-minded Lowry, who, himself, will be an independent candidate if he can prevail on the Democracy to make no nomination against him. The opposition will hardly acquiesce to the demands of the saintly aspirant for fresh honor, and the upshot may be the election of a straight out Democrat, and a worse calamity than such a result might happen to the people of that district.

THE INDIAN RAID on the employes of the Kansas Pacific Railway is fresh evidence that mild manners and peaceful talk will not acomplish much in dealing with the red men. They can only be brought to terms by harsh measures, killing being a healthy thing in most cases. SHERIDAN knows how best to deal with them and it is to be hoped that he will vigorously prosecute his campaign against the offending tribes and teach them that it is better to be law abiding and peacable than malicious and aggressive.

ONE of the refined and elegant writers of that great journal, the Chicago *Tribune*, exasperated by the recent delegation of workingmen from this city to Washington, says of them: "Some of these manufacturing operatives do nothing all day but strike nails on the head. Some make holes all the year round, and nothing more. The man who is at present before Congress, at the suggestion of his unprincipled employer, to point to his hands and ask protection, or alms, for it is the same thing, does perhaps nothing at all, but, with dull, steady, monotonous manual energy, strikes one spot hour after hour." This, the gentleman thinks, gives him the right to call Pittsburgh workingmen "the idiots of division of labor." Knowing nothing of this writer but what we here see, and knowing what we do about some of these "idiots," we would be willing to wager that, in a competitive examination for any position excepting, perhaps, that of sensation newspaper writer, the idiot would outstrip the other person. And at the same time he would make better holes than the other one does letters, and strike more effective blows at his nail than this other person does at—protection for instance.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

The Executive Committee appointed by the National Convention which assembled at St. Louis on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1869, and acting under the authority conferred upon them for this purpose, have called a *Convention*, to be composed of delegates from all the States and Territories, and from the District of Columbia, to assemble at Cincinnati on the 25th day of October next, to consider the question of the removal of the Capital, and to take such action thereupon as shall be deemed wise and proper. We subjoin the text of the call as follows:

This Convention is to be composed of three (3) delegates from each Congressional District, six (6) from each State at large, three (3) from each Territory, and three (3) from the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Governors of the States and Territories respectively, and by the Mayor of the city of Washington.

If for any reason the Governor of any State or Territory shall fail or refuse to appoint delegates, the appointment shall be made by a Convention called for that purpose.

The discussions of the proposed removal in Congress, in the press, in the forum, and among the people, directed and stimulated by the deliberations and action of the Convention which met at St. Louis, demonstrated the value of organized action its behalf; have developed its strength, have exposed the weakness of the opposition, and leave no room to doubt that speedy success will follow vigorous and faithful effort.

To the argument based on the facts that the political power of the nation—its masses of population, the seat of its greatest agricultural, mineral, commercial, mechanical, and manufacturing capacity and wealth, its great railroad centers—are all found in or rapidly tending toward the center; that in that region are to be found and developed the truest type of American character and energy; that there, far from the exposed border, but reaching with equal vigor to every quarter of its wide domain, the home of its legislative, executive and administrative power will be safest in war, and strongest in all its influences for good in peace—to all the facts and arguments, political, geographical, territorial, financial, representative, direct and indirect, theoretical and practical, arrayed in favor of removal, only these answers have been attempted, viz: veneration for the memory of Washington, and the estimated expense of the erection of new and suitable public buildings.

The august memory of Washington is not honored by a location no longer worthy the nation he helped to create.

That nation is poor indeed, which, when a new Capital becomes a necessity, cannot provide suitable accommodation for the public servants, charged with the duty of making, expounding and enforcing the laws.

The weakness of the response demonstrates the justice of the demand.

It is believed that the Convention thus called will have power by wise action, so to express the wishes and shape the effort of the majority of the people as to destroy all hope of successful opposition, and to provide without needless delay for the removal to its new and permanent home.

And we invoke the interest and the cooperation of all friends of removal, to the end, that this Convention, in members and in character, may not be unworthy of the occasion and the interests committed to it.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY A WITNESS FOR CHRIST.

The Sermon Preached at the Anniversary of the Pittsburgh Church Home, at St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh, on the Third Sunday After Easter, 1870.

BY REV. JOHN H. EGAR, RECTOR.

"Whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus. Colossians iii. 17.

This text, from the second lesson of the evening's service, is very appropriate to the occasion on which we are now gathered together. The work which is done by that institution whose record for the past year we have just read, is emphatically "done in the name of the Lord Jesus"—done in the way He has appointed—done to those of whom He said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me." To do good at once to the bodies and the souls of the orphan or the neglected child, to furnish a retreat and resting-place for the declining years of the helpless aged poor, to call forth Christian charity to such exercise of its blessed mission as will lead through the supply of temporal wants to the longing for spiritual things, to sanctify benevolence by religion, to point the beneficiaries of Christ's Church to Christ, the Head of the Church, to give scope to the zeal of Christian women in the service of Christ's Church—these are the noble objects of the Pittsburgh Church Home; and so much of its success as by God's favor we are permitted to perceive, tends to God's glory, because it is thus "done in the name of the Lord Jesus."

Our text, brethren, gives us the rule of all our action—of every word and deed, so far as it is the subject of conscious volition and reflective purpose. "Whatsoever ye do,"—in your private life, in your public relations, as well as in your more professedly religious calling—"whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus"—that is, do all as redeemed by His great atonemnet and as living by His imparted grace. Whatever be the immediate object you propose to accomplish, let it be a means toward the remoter object of the glory of God; let it lie in that plane of vision that looking at it, you see beyond it in the distance, your crucified and exalted Savior. All we do, can and may and must be done in the name of our Lord Jesus, if we would, according to our vocation, make our life an acceptable oblation to God, as his children by adoption, redeemed by His dear Son.

Such a command, then, so general in its prescription, may, as I said, well guide our discourse this evening to the consideration of those principles of Christain benevolence which govern such institutions as this our Church Home. And in order that we may grasp those principles and their application, permit me to throw my remarks somewhat into the form of an argument, demonstrating the purpose of Christian benevolence, in its twofold relation to the life below and the life to come.

I. Christianity, then, is sent into the world to show and prove the Gospel of Christ by putting in operation—by furnishing living examples of the truth, and of the method which was divinely appointed for the conversion and salvation of the world. The Church is in the holy scriptures called "the body of Christ"—and that phrase conveys the implication, that its members are now as the hand and the eye and the feet of Christ were to His work on earth, when He was present in a mortal body. Christ now works in and by His Church. The member of His body who bears help to the needy, is the hand of Christ dispensing His bounty; the one who ministers consolation to the stricken soul is the tongue of Christ, speaking peace; the one who visits the afflicted, is, as it were, the feet of Christ going on errands of mercy; and so the many activities of Christian benevolence, are, in the fulness of the figure, the identification of Christ's members with Himself in the work of lightening the sorrows, healing the wounds, and taking away the sins of this sinful fallen world.

Consider, then, the motive power and originating principle of Christ's work in the days of His flesh. It was love to the souls of men; and in order to influence the souls of men to faith in Him as their helper and redeemer, He showed himself their helper in their temporal miseries and needs. The world lay helpless and miserable in its sin, under its condemnation. It had no power of self-renovation; it was, as regards its own efforts, utterly helpless, without any means of extricating itself from its fearful condition. Our Lord Jesus Christ, from His throne in Heaven, beheld this hopeless humanity, and His heart filled with an infinite pity and love toward mankind. He originated a new hope, and began a new infusion of good into the guilty mass. He came Himself to earth, and united Himself to the fallen human nature that He might clease and restore it, and bring it back to virtue, to happiness, and to God. He made an atonement for its sins, suffered its miseries that He might take them away, and give instead eternal life. He became in this way a fountain of good to man, and his love was the source of a river of divine grace, of whose healing waters man might drink, and in whose waves his defilements might be washed away. The point, then, is this: That of all the good that comes to man—the spiritual good, the temporal good—the first cause, and source and origin is our Lord Jesus Christ. Christ gives, and man receives; and this relation of divine grace and love to the guilt and the misery of man—to his spiritual and temporal wants—is the central principle of practical Christianity.

Now, of that of which Christ is the fountain: His Church, His body, this manifold complexity of members who individually are called Christians, is the channel. And, therefore, filled as it is with His life, its work is the expression of that life; its mission is to give, to dispense, to distribute the health, the happiness, the purity and the holiness which Christ originates and imparts. Christianity, then, brethren, is in its essence a system of giving—a means by which those who have themselves received are henceforth to dispense; in which those who are filled with the flowing streams of the love of Christ are to pour forth that love upon the world, if so be they may by it wash out the sin of the world and make it holier, and so happier.

The Church, then, was sent into the world not only to preach a doctrine, but to show it in active operation—not only to tell men to do good, but to show them how—not only to ask them to be converted, but to show them what converted people are by living examples—not only to proclaim salvation, but to be a company of the saved. And this it is which defines the difference between the christian and the worldling. As regards the individual, while he is of the world he can do nothing but receive of Christ's grace for conversion and regeneration; but after he has become one of Christ's own, he enters into a new relation, not only to God but to his brother man. He is then not only a receiver, but a dispenser; it is for him to understand the word of the Lord Jesus, how He said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." He *has* that which he can give, and therefore he is blessed; and that which he has to give, be it money, be it prayers, be it teaching, be it influence, be it example,—whatever it be—he is able to dispense in connection with Christ's invisible gifts, so that it is a blessing to the receiver; he is not only blessed himself, but he becomes a channel of blessing, a means of grace, a power for good in the world.

Such, brethren, are your capacities as members of the "body of Christ." You are made able to be His hands and feet, His eye and tongue, to bear and to dispense His goodness and His love, for the redemption and restoration of sinful, suffering humanity. And as your capacities are such is your rule of duty. "Whatever ye do, in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus." That rule is summed up in one word, *love*—love to God, and love to our neighbor. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."

II—Christ's love, then, originating in Heaven, and flowing down to earth in the channel of His church, is the motive power of all christian activity. And conversely, all true christian activity is the expression of this Divine gift of love or charity, concerning which Saint Paul sings such a sublime hymn in the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians. Let us advance, then, another step in our argument and ask, how does this inward force of Christly love find its proper expression? The answer is, in two ways, correspondent to the objects of our love. Love to God finds its expression in worship; love to man in all the varied duties of benevolence and charity.

And first of worship—the expression of love to God. Now, by worship we do not mean merely prayer, for prayer relates to ourselves and our wants, and is the asking from God that which we need for ourselves or others. Prayer is the availing ourselves of our privilege of coming to a Father who loves us; but it is not so much the expression of our love towards our Father in Heaven. The worship which is the expression of our love towards God is rather an offering to Him, an oblation, an ascription, than a petition. And, therefore, if we really love God, and seek to express that love, what form can our christian activity take, but that of making offerings and oblations and ascriptions—of giving praise and thanksgiving—of offering homage and adoration—of bringing the best we have and are to set forth His honor and glory. This is the principle which governs so much of the liturgy and order of the church. God condescends to accept of our offerings and our worship, and to account them pleasant in his sight, because they are the expressions of our love to Him. He deigns to be in need of what we can offer to him, that he may open a way for the activity and work of love. For this reason he accepts houses of worship to be temples of his presence, that our love may make them costly and beautiful offerings, such as is this noble house of prayer. And so with the worship we offer; let it be the offering of our best—the best emotions of our hearts, the best language of our lips, the largest measure of our material possessions; the adequate expression of a real love, the true setting forth the honor and glory of Him who is our King and Lord and God.

And so the love to man, which is the other part of our Christian duty, finds *its* expression in acts of benevolence and charity—in the fact that the perennial stream of heaven-sent bounty does overflow and sweep through the channels of the Church—through and out of the hearts of Christian believers—in all the manifold ways by which human poverty and suffering can be relieved, and human sin can be taken away. Just as the love to God finds its outflow in the worship of the Church, so the love to man with which Christ fills the heart He has accepted for His own, is intended to find its expression in all acts that may do good to the bodies and the souls of those who need Christ's sympathy, and therefore ours. And as it is as members of Christ, that we are enabled thus to carry on Christ's work by our charity, so, brethren, it needs to be insisted on, that works of benevolence and institutions of charity are just as much parts of the Church's organization and activity, as are houses of worship, or public services of prayer and praise. Unless the Church is active in them, she is nigh unto spiritual death. "He that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how *can* he," asks the Apostle St. John—"how can he love God, whom he hath not seen?" The thing is impossible.

III—But now we advance to another consideration: the principle that all Christian benevolence to the bodies or minds of men—all Christian interest in the temporal welfare of those who appeal to our sympathy—is a part of, and included in our interest in their spiritual welfare, a means to win them to Christ for their eternal salvation. The exercise of charity in and by the Church has this end in view at all times; it demonstrates the loving power of the Gospel of Christ, and so wins men by this demonstration to the love of Christ, to the communion of the Church, and to their final salvation. Benevolence in things temporal is a part of charity in things spiritual. To give bread to the hungry, water to the thirsty, clothing to the naked, to comfort the miserable, to tend the sick, these have value in Christianity as means by which to win souls to Christ, and they are Christian acts of mercy as they are done with that intent "in the name of the Lord Jesus," and so point the soul to Him as the Saviour from eternal as well as temporal misery. And therefore the true Christian, whose sense of his obligations is commensurate with the blessedness of his vocation, will endeavor to do his work of benevolence in organic relation to the Church of which he is a member and in furtherance of her witness for Christ—helping to build up and make effective Church institutions and Church charities, that the source of his charity may be seen in the love of Christ, and its end the demonstration of Christian truth—in this way carrying out our Lord's precept: "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, that they may glorify"—not you, but "your Father who is in Heaven."

For, brethren, let us honestly confront the facts that lie before us in the experience of human life; and let us ask ourselves: what demonstration of the truth of Christ, showing him as the healer and restorer, the Redeemer and Saviour, the loving helper and friend of humanity, can we give to the stricken, suffering heart in the pang of its bitterness? What proof can we show, that Christ does love the soul he chastises by poverty, by sickness, or by misery such as life teems with—but this active sympathy and help, which we, who are Christ's, are under obligation by his law and appointment to extend to them in their misery? What testimony can you present to the rebellious heart, stricken by some severe blow of Providence, that God is a loving Father, but the evidence of your love as His children, and as brethren in Christ. Go, as the minister of the Gospel has to go, into the houses of the destitute, and there discourse to them of the love of God, and the abundant provision He has made for the happiness of His creatures, while that creature of God to whom you are talking is suffering the gnawings of hunger or the other miseries of want, and of what worth will be your words,—your empty words—to bring submission to a heart which feels that it is hardly dealt with, or to infuse into it faith and trust in the loving Father of all. It is true that God's love has made adequate provision for all his creatures; but the special way in which He has made provision for that suffering creature before you, is by your Christian benevolence; and unless you furnish that demonstration of God's love, by obedience to His designs in giving of your abundance to minister to its necessities, your words are idle breath. In the lower strata of our closely packed civilization, there are those,—and they are many—whom you can only bring to trust in God, by giving them reason to trust in you. God's providence and care comes to them through your charity, and unless you can thus prove to them that God has cared for them in giving you the command and the heart to help, you have no proof in all your armory of argument and exhortation, that will avail to convince them that there is a God in Heaven, or that there is a Saviour who died that they might live.

Or again, view the matter on the other side. Suppose your benevolence goes into the houses of misery and sin without religion—carefully holding back, as you minister to bodily and mental miseries, all allusion to or connection with Christ's salvation for the soul, what will your benevolence avail to lessen even the temporal suffering you propose to relieve? Of all the sad sights which the present age has to show, the saddest is the terrible waste of unsystematic charity, and its utter inadequacy to lessen the sum of human misery, because of the unprincipled imposture, the selfish greed, which a benevolence without religion has fostered. You fling your thoughtless dime to a beggar, and think you have done yonr duty, when it may be that the recipient of your charity is a drunkard who will abuse your dole in pampering his soul-destroying appetite, heaping up to himself by your charity further misery here, and deeper damnation hereafter. You go more systematically to work, and make your legal provision for the pauper, providing that the county-tax shall keep him from starvation, and instead of gratitude for Christian sympathy, you raise up in his heart a lawless spirit of discontent which grudges at the hand that helps, and wills that the State should seize upon and distribute anew your well earned wealth, from which it has taken by compulsion your poor tax, as well as your other taxes. You substitute some other appliance to do good to them, for the Christly sympathy of the Church, and so you lead them to hate the Church as the selfish institution of the aristocracy, where they have no place and no interest. You provide means by your benevolence without religion—by all your magnificent provisions of law, by your private gifts, by your indiscriminate response to every call of suffering, to raise up a class of godless poor, without religious hope or moral principle—and yet you hope that they will be orderly, frugal, sober, and anxious to help themselves by honest industry, as the result of your benevolence without religion. You cannot do it by such means. The work of the Church of Christ, in both its parts of religion and charity must act upon both the body and the soul of your beneficiary, or all your efforts will be useless, and the evils increase the more you aim to restrain them.

This, brethren, is the truth that of all others we need to preach in these days—that the Church of Christ is Christ's almoner to the poor, and that religion must go hand in hand with all charitable exertions of what sort soever, if we would carry out our Lord's provision for dealing with the woes of humanity. Your duty as Christians, as churchmen, in these days especially, is to build up church institutions, in which the relation of charity to religion is demonstrated in the face of the world, and charity as the handmaid of religion brings the recipients of your bounty to the Church of Christ, for the regulation of their lives, and the salvation of their souls. That this was done in old times was the secret of the Church's success in converting the world in the first centuries of christianity. Christianity invented charity—it produced the name and the thing of all those institutions which proclaim the sympathy of man for man. There were no hospitals in the world before the Church found them out; there were no almshouses before the Church taught her children the sacred duty of providing for the helpless poor; there were no Magdalen asylums before the Church attempted to deal with the social evil, and rescue the fallen woman from her sin and shame; the hated name of bedlam is the world's corruption of the Christian title of S. Bartholomew's hospital for the insane; a lazaretto is the monument of the Church's care for the leper who is in the condition of Lazarus as he lay at the gate of Dives. And it was the glory of all such institutions at their first foundation; that in them the Church made charity the handmaid of religion; that this churchly character impressed their beneficiaries and inmates with the sense of Christ's love for them, and so lifted their hearts to Christ through the Christian charity of their benefactors.

And especially is the obligation to this course of action to be impressed on Christians and churchmen at the present day, because the exigencies of the ever enduring conflict between the Church and the world imperatively demand it. Two dangers threaten the Church: In the first place, the world has learnt the power of benevolence over the hearts of men, and if the Church let the witness of her charities go by default, the world will use its pretensions to superior philanthropy as a weapon against the Gospel. We see in this age what was never seen before, efforts to impress benevolence into the service of infidelity, and the means employed against Christ, with which Christ endowed the Church to win the world to his allegiance. The world has adopted the policy of separating the material and spiritual interests of mankind, and, under the plea of providing for their temporal interests, ignoring their spiritual need of salvation by Christ. We have now a philanthropy which is boastfully infidel—which, under the plea of emancipation from sectarian prejudices, throws out religious influence altogether from the scope of its operations, and which, by its spurious appeal to the masses as philanthropic, seeks to destroy the evidence which charity is, of the truth of our religion. It has its so-called social science, its political schemes; it seeks to gain control of the educational institutions of the people; its cry being, heal temporal misery and ignorance, and leave religion to take care of itself—wisely concluding that if it can succeed in securing that religion be forgotten, it is quite as well for its side as if religion be denied.

Collateral with this development there seems to be danger on the other side, that Christian people, well-meaning and with the best intentions, may fall into the snare, and in helping all objects that appeal to them under the name of benevolence, permit the Church's charity to fall out of sight, to the destruction of one half the demonstration of Christianity. We may think that we are doing all our duty when we give of our means to feed the hungry, or to minister to the sick, without any reference to the agencies by which this is done; but the fact is that so far as we choose other agencies than the church as the almoners of our bounty, so far we weaken the power of the church to convert the people, and so far we act in unconscious antagonism to the spread of the gospel. For, brethren, the more we divorce charity from religion, the more we seem to make religion useless to mankind; and the more we build up charitable institutions whose witness to christian truth is dubious and uncertain; the more we help in converting our churches into mere talking places, where words, and words only, are the current medium—the more we weaken christianity in the estimation of the world. If the church of Christ is only a place where people go to read a few prayers out of a book on Sunday, and to listen to a commonplace exhortation upon general morality—if this is all we can show it to be in the eye of the world—we need not complain that religion is fallen into neglect,—and our churches are left in their emptiness as memorials of a dead superstition—we ourselves will have produced that result, because we have not done our deeds of charity and love, "in the name of the Lord Jesus." Whereas if we make our churches as they ought to be, the centres of all our efforts to do good—if we cluster round them our benevolent institutions and so bring religion, by the means of charity, into contact with the daily life of the people to whom we are sent with the message of salvation, we shall show that religion is not an empty name, but that it is indeed the power and the wisdom of God, and the effective witness for God in a world of sin. When we contrast what our parishes and dioceses are with what they should be—with what christianity was in the first ages of the church, it is difficult to see how church life could have fallen so low as it is among us—or how, having fallen so low, it can impress itself at all upon the minds and hearts of the people. A church open only twice a week for prayers and sermons,—surely brethren, this is not all the visible Christianity in the world—this is not all the force Christianity has to oppose to this multiform, intensely active modern life with its money-grasping, pleasure-loving, dissipated materialism! Surely the Church has something else to show, as the embodiment of its spiritual power in being the channel of Christ's love—Christ's infinite love—to lost and ruined man! We ought to have means of anchoring men's hearts and souls to our parishes and churches, and by them to Christ and God, with the strength of all their warmest feelings and best affections, in church institutions and activities, the instruments of a living, working body, instinct with the life of Christ and the love of God—parish and diocese alike swarming with demonstrations of Christian activity—our parish day schools, and night schools, and industrial schools, and guilds, and sisterhoods for missionary work and district visiting—our diocesan hospital, reformatory and college, as well as our Church Home—instrumentalities for all purposes of Christian charity—every one of them bearing on its front the broad banner of our Lord, and so by every act impressing those it reaches with the knowledge of God and the reality of the Church of Christ as a refuge for the soul, as well as a relief for the body.

Against this tendency to separate charity from religion, and so to weaken the evidence for the religion we profess, it is our duty, brethren, as Christian believers, to guard ourselves, by giving our time, our energy, our money, our means of influence, whatever they are, to make the witness of the Church effective, in both its parts of worship and of work—the one the expression of her love to God, the other of her love to man—the one bearing witness to the sovereignty and majesty of God, the other to His mercy in Christ. I speak to you, brethren, in presenting this argument, as churchmen and churchwomen. I am not pleading the cause of a benevolent enterprise before infidels and heathen. I assume that you believe in the church of which you are members, and that you desire others also to believe in it, and in its message of Gospel truth. I point out to you, therefore, the great means by which you may give its Gospel message a hold on the people of the world. Show that our church is a living church, a working church, a charitable church, a church that loves the people for whom Christ died. I confess I cannot understand the mind or heart of those who can come to these assemblies of the church and offer up her praises and prayers and intercessions, who can receive the holy sacraments at her hands, and recite her creed, and think that these are duties or privileges essential to their own salvation, and yet who cannot give back to the church, under whose maternal wings they enjoy all these privileges, the means to gather in others to be partakers with them of their spiritual blessedness; but must dole out to her the scanty pittance with a grudging hand; and bestow the bounty of their gifts upon other agencies which are not hers, and count it a recommendation of any object that seeks their aid, that it is not a church institution. The great religious need of the present day is exactly such institutions as shall concentrate and combine the witness of charity with the witness of religion; and none can do this effectively but institutions which are written all over with their churchly character.

It is for this reason, on these broad principles, that I ask your active interest and earnest co-operation in building up your Church Home. I ask you, not merely to give at the collection this evening, though I hope it will be a bountiful one; but to be large annual subscribers and active helpers of it in whatever way you can. It combines charity with religion. It offers a home to the aged and helpless, where their declining years may be relieved from the pressure of anxious want, and they may have leisure for prayer and the preparation for eternity. It offers a means also to lift the orphan and the worse than orphan out of the dirt and vice of the streets and sewers, to feed and clothe them frugally but substantially, to give them the elements of necessary education, to find them homes where they can learn to earn an honest living, and more than all, to lead them in their tender years to that Lord and Saviour of whom in their other surroundings they would hear only through the gibes of profanity or the fearful oaths of blasphemy. The aged and the child—the helpless at either extremity of mortal life—these are the objects of your charity; and the institution which cares for them a church institution, thoroughly churchly in its intent and its effects—combining, as I said, religion and charity, in the living witness for Christ which the church was sent into the world to bear.

LOOK AT THOSE HANDSOME SPONGES!

Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.

Also, Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines of all kinds, sold at the very lowest prices at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
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THRICE ARMED.

Thrice is he armed who keeps within reach of his hand a specific that at one and the same time will strengthen, regulate and purify his system when enfeebled, disordered and corrupted.

Such is the three-fold operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and hence the great superiority of that standard vegetable restorative over all medicines that are merely tonics and nothing else. The effect of the ordinary astringent tinctures and extracts upon the bowels is disastrous, and upon the depraved blood or bile they produce no beneficial effects whatever. In dyspepsia and liver complaints all the fluids and humors of the body are more or less infected, and the bowels are often badly constipated. An unmodified astringent—quinine for instance—does infinitely more harm than good in such cases. In Hostetter's Bitters on the other hand, the stimulating and tonic elements are qualified with aperients and antiseptic ingredient. The finest laxatives and blood depurents in the vegetable kingdom are intermixed with those of a purely invigorating nature, and under the operation of this admirable combination the three important processes of invigoration, regulation and purification go on together. The rapidity with which the disordered organization returns to its natural condition under a course of the Bitters is due to this cause. Every disturbed function of the body is favorably affected by the various properties of this comprehensive and well balanced preparation. As a general rule the bowels are subject to irregularities, and the fluids liable to become vitiated, and hence the Bitters are especially valuable as an alterative, corrective and invigorant. In all districts where the seeds of intermittent fevers infect the air, this healthful vegetable elixir should be taken as a protective medicine.

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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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NOTICE!
Third Arrival of Spring
DRY GOODS.
Bell & Moorhouse,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Are Offering Great Bargains in
Dress Goods,
Silks, Shawls,
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AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
Extensive and choice assortments at
Prices Unknown Since 1861.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.
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Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

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Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.
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Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.

Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.

We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
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MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
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MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
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Quilts! Quilts!
Marseilles Bed Quilts.
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TABLE COVERS.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
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Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
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Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

HATS AND BONNETS,
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LINEN SHIRT FRONTS,
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Wholesale and Retail,
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THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
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Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AT EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00,
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
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Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.
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LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
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CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
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Sold Everywhere.
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1,000 GROSS
White Chalk Crayons,
100 GROSS
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CRAYONS,

Now in stock and arriving, and selling at Factory Prices by the Case. We are handling Chalk Crayons very large and very close at present, and have contracts made for a continued supply. Our stock is always large. Being Agents for one of the best and cheapest lines of White and Colored Chalk Crayons in the country, and having special rates of freight on the large shipments, we can sell to jobbers, as well as Retailers. Prices quoted on application.

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THE EYE.

Dr. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Glasses for sale. About 4,000 pairs of these Spectacles were sold on Dr. Franks last visit in the space of three months, giving the most entire satisfaction to all, as the medical gentlemen and citizens of Pittsburgh have by certificate testified.

Be particular and enquire at the Ladies' Entrance on Penn street for Dr. Franks office, ROOM 22 St. Clair Hotel. ap15:STTH

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SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
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Marble and Slate
MANTLES,

Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Marbleized Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counters, Furniture Tops, &c., marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors. Sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my12.w83-T W. W. WALLACE.

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At the Lowest Prices, at
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my14

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Black and Colored Silk Poplin Dresses.
Wash Poplins in Beautiful Chene Mixtures.
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Striped and Figured P. K's.
Grenadines, Plain and Spotted.

Black Silk Sacques,
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Plain and Striped
Summer Shawls,
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
SUMMER SKIRTS,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Cottonades and Linen Drills,
Wholesale and Retail,
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WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
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AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
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Genuine Preparations
From the Celebrated House of
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Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb. Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potasia, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and fac simile signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

P. S.—We have received our usual Spring supply of Mineral Waters, Saratoga, Star, Congress, Kissingen, &c., &c. Also, another supply of Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges, which have proved such a great success in England and this country in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc.
fe12:STTH

C. D. ARNSTHAL.......L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS,
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
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my17:x5

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WATER PIPES,
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HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
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The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new flowing well on Armstrong Run. They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.

W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.
BRADY'S BEND, May 10th, 1870. my10:w73

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HAY AND GRAIN RAKE.

Farmers, look to your interest and buy none but the Welcome Steel Tooth Wheel Rake. It is the simplest in its construction and best in use; examine it before you buy any other; sold as low as the common rakes and can be worked by a child 7 or 8 years old; it is self-operating. The horse does nearly all the work and it can be run backward without danger to rake or driver, an advantage in no other rake. Manufactured in Columbiana, Ohio, and sold there, wholesale or retail, or at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

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my13:T

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
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Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
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Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
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IMPORTER AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY and BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING, MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.
☞ Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
Send for samples.
1033 Chestnut St., Phila.

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NORTHERN
Pacific Railroad.
To Railroad Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 120 BROADWAY, corner of Cedar street, New York, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Grading, Masonry, Bridging and Ballasting of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Minnesota, extending from the Dalles of the St. Louis river to the Red river, the western boundary of Minnesota (a distance of about 230 miles), including everything requisite to complete the road-bed for a single track, and necessary side tracks, ready to receive the rail superstructure.

The said Company will also receive proposals, at the same time and place, for the timber cross-ties, and for the iron rails, spikes and fixtures for the road as above. The iron rails to be delivered on the dock at Duluth, Minnesota, or at the crossing of the Mississippi river, and the ties received according to blank forms, which will be ready for distribution on WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1870, at the office of the Company, as above, where plans of the structures, and maps and profiles of the road, with full specifications, can then be seen, and the time allowed for the completion of the contracts made known.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interests of the Company.

Printed circulars containing full information will be furnished on application, by mail or otherwise, to EDWIN F. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer, or to the President of the Company, at the office, No. 120 BROADWAY, as above.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
President Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
NEW YORK, April 26, 1870. my10

PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the gaping or the showing of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe J. C. ANDERSON.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
ja22:s90.

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

FLUTING MACHINES.
The best and cheapest Fluting Machines in the market. Price $6.50 each machine. Call and see them at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

PINCHING IRONS.
I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!
I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

COAL AND COKE.

PEARL COAL.
Schnabel AND Walker,
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL, NUT COAL & SLACK,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PEARL COAL WORKS, near Pittsburgh, on Pan Handle Railroad.
Office and Yard: Corner Sandusky St. and West Penn R. R.,
my6:w55 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16 d&F

April 1st, 1870.
SPECIE PAYMENT
Resumed!
From this date Silver Change will be given to all cash customers, at
M'Farland & Collins
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Ave.
☞ Our prices are the lowest in this market.
ap7

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap5

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCallum Bros.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER
AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS
AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS ANI
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers i CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the abov line is directed to our Stock, imported directl from the best European markets, and we are nov receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the abov goods. ap1:v43

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary disease and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other cause and which produce some of the following effect as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, drea of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate intricate or long standing constitutional complain should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confine himself exclusively to the study of a certain clas of diseases and treats thousands of cases ever year must acquire greater skill in that specialt than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or b mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature o their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by givin a written statement of the case, and medicines car be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutel necessary, while in others daily personal attentio is required, and for the accommodation of suc patients there are apartments connected with th office that are provided with every requisite tha is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepare in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his persona supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, o by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, May 11th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Seal ED PROPOSALS for the Grading and Macadamizing of Larimer avenue, from Spring street t Hill street, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, May 20th, 1870.

The Committee reserve the right to reject an or all bids.

my10 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 12th, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN T all holders of Overdue Municipal Bonds o the City of Pittsburgh, to forward them to thi office for Payment. No interest will be allowed or such Bonds after July 1st, 1870.

By order of the Finance Committee.
my12 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1870.

The dullness in general business has likewise extended to financial matters. Gold has been dull all day at 114⅞, and looks now as if there was some chance of a decline.

Government bonds are dull but steady under a light demand and free offers to sell.

Stocks are heavy in some instances, but New York Central, Reading, Fort Wayne and Cleveland keep up to nearly the highest prices of the season.

Money from 6 to 8 per cent.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	114⅞	American	41¾
Silver	112	Western Union	32⅝
1881 Bonds	117¾	N. Y. Central	99⅛
5-20 Bonds 1862	112⅛	Reading	104⅞
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅜	P. Ft. W. & C.	94⅜
5-20 Bonds 1865	111½	Ohio & Miss	38
Consols 1865	114⅜	Mich. Southern	98⅛
5-20 Bonds 1867	114⅝	Cleveland & P	107½
5-20 Bonds 1868	114⅝	C. R. I. & P.	21⅜
10-40	108⅛	Chicago & N. W	81⅛
Adams Express	66¾	C. & N. W. Pref.	90⅛
Merchants U. Ex.	—	Erie	23⅛

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5,60	5,75
Paris Exchange per Franc	21¼	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	84⅜
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	48	50

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	14⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	17⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	14⅛
U. S. 5-20 1862	12⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	14⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅜	U. P. R. R.	87⅞
U. S. 5-20 1865	11½	C. P. R. R.	92⅛
U. S. 10-40	8⅛	Cy. Pacifics	12⅛

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 18, 1870.

Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Sterling firm at 9⅛@9⅜ per cent. Gold steady; opened at 115 and closed at 114⅞@114⅞. The last carrying rates were 2 per cent. Clearances were twenty-two millions. Exports eighty-three thousand. The Government to-day sold one million of gold at 114 70-100@114 79-100. Bonds strong.

Coupons of 1881, 117¼@117½; '62, 112⅛@112⅜; '64, 111⅜@111⅝; '65, 111⅜@112, new, 114@114⅛; '67, 114⅜@114⅝; '68, 114⅜@115⅛. Ten-forties, 108⅛@108⅜. Currency Sixes, 112⅜@112⅝.

State Bonds dull and steady: Missouris, 94⅜; old Tennessees, 60¾; new do., 54⅜; Virginias, 69; old North Carolinas, 48⅜; new do., 25.

Stocks steady.

Canton, 70¾; Western Union Telegraph, 32¾; Quicksilver, 8⅞; Mariposa, 7; do preferred, 17; Adams Express, 66¼; Wells, 15; American, 41¼; United States, 46; Pacific Mail, 38⅛; New York Central, 102¼; Scrip, 97⅛; Erie, 23⅛; Harlem, 145⅜; Reading, 105; Michigan Central, 124; Lake Shore, 98⅜; Illinois Central, 41¼; Pittsburgh, 107⅛; Northwestern, 81⅜; do preferred, 90⅜; Rock Island, 21⅛; New Jersey Central, 109; St. Paul, 66⅛; do preferred, 80⅞; Wabash, 56⅛; do preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 93⅞; Terre Haute, 34; do preferred, 63⅜; Chicago & Alton, 113¾; do preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 38⅜; Hartford & Erie, 5⅜; C. I. C. & C. 79; Joliet & Chicago, 91; C. C. & I. C. 18⅜.

Boston Prices: Calumet; 65; Copper Fall, 5 Hecla, 80; Quincy, 18.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $77,188,953; currency, $4,142,150; general, $81,447,127.

The American Express have declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1870.

Business, generally, continues quiet and rather dull; though not any more so than is usual at this season of the year. The country trade has fallen off very materially within the past two weeks, which is owing to the fact that the country people are now busily engaged on their farms, but the rush will soon be over, and then we may look for an improved country demand, as country merchants will want to lay in their summer supplies of groceries, provisions, &c., &c., before harvest.

ASHES—Firmer in the east but unchanged here. Common Soda, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9⅜; Pots, 7⅜.

APPLES—Scarce and firm but unchanged, ranging from $5 to 6 per bbl for good to choice.

BUTTER—The market continues dull, and is likely to continue so for some time. We continue to quote at 15 to 20 for fair to prime. Sale of seven tons of grease butter at 12½.

BEANS—Dull but nominally unchanged, $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—The demand is only moderate, but prices are maintained, 24@24½ cts for 25 or 50 bbl lots, and the usual advance for small lots.

CHEESE—Is dull and difficult to quote definitely, ranging from 13@17 cts, as to quality.

CORNMEAL—Quiet and unchanged, 95@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3½ per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand, as might be expected, is improving but prices remain unchanged. Apples 6@7 cts; Peaches, 6@7 for quarters, and 8@9 for halves. Blackberries, 12@13 and pitted Cherries, 20@23.

EGGS—Market firmer, and while there is apparently no improvement in the demand, there is a falling off in the receipts. We now quote at 15 to 16.

FEATHERS—Live geese feathers quoted at 80 to 85c to the trade and 5 to 8c more for small lots.

FLOUR—Market steady with a regular local demand, though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5,50@5,75 for spring wheat; $5,75@6 for winter wheat, and $7@7½ for fancy brands. Rye flour, firm at $5.

GRAIN—The grain markets were rather weak to-day, under the influence of unfavorable advices from the east, and the demand is hardly as brisk, as buyers generally are apprehensive of a break. Wheat is quiet and unchanged; the mills continue to take all that offers at $1,15@1,20 for red, and $1,25@1,30 for white. Oats unchanged, though, if anything a little weak; we are reported sales to go east at 52@52½ and 53, though from the tone of the market to-day, it is not likely that these figures will long be sustained. Corn is hardly as strong and the demand in this market is very light, unusually so; quotations may be fairly given at 85@87 for ear, and 90@92 for shelled. Rye is quiet and unchanged—sales at 95@$1, cash and time. Barley is very dull as there is little or no demand, the malting season being almost over; good to prime spring cannot be quoted above 75@80.

GROCERIES—Nearly all the leading houses report trade dull, as compared with what it has been, and this is owing to a sharp falling off in the country demand. Sugars are dull and easier, in the east, and the same is true of coffees, but in this market there has been no change, as yet. New Orleans molasses scarce and firm, and some brands of syrups are quoted up slightly. In Teas, Spices, Soaps, Fish, etc. etc., there are no changes whatever. Following are the leading quotations:

SUGARS—Cuba, 10⅜@11; Porto Rico at 10⅜@11⅜; New Orleans, 10⅜@12c; Havana in boxes, 11@12. Molasses Sugars, 8⅜@11⅜. A Coffee, 12¾c; "B" do 12⅜c; Extra C 12¼c; C, 11¾c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 13⅜c.

COFFEE—Ordinary Rio, 18⅜c; fair to good, 19@20c; prime, 22c; choice, 22½c; strictly choice, 23c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 80@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75c.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer and Elder, or "H and E" Syrup, 88c; White Honey Drips, 78c; Silver Drips, 65c; Lovering, 65c; Golden, 60c; Amber and lower grades from 35@55c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1,50; Gunpowder, $1,00@1,60; Imperial, 85@$1,50; Japan, 90@$1,25; Oolong, 75@$1,35; Souchong, 90@$1,20; Hyson, $1,00@1,25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 34c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 40c; Nutmegs, $1,30@$1,40.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12½c; Currants, 13⅜c; Layer Raisins, $4½ per box; Valencia Raisins, 16@17c per lb.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 8c; Babbitt's, 11⅜; Oakley's, 10c; Crampton's, 11c; Dobbin's, 14⅜c; Chemical Erasive, 7½c; Rosin, 3⅜@5½; Toilet Soaps, 15@22c. Sawyer's Barber, $3 per box.

BAR LEAD—10c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2⅜ per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $6@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4,50 per gross for Hummels.

SODA—In kegs, 6c; in boxes, assorted papers, 7½c; Sal Soda, 3⅜c.

INDIGO—$1,40@1,60.

CANDLES—Mould, 13c; Star, 20c; Stearin, 18@19c.

STARCH—Pearl, 6⅜c; Statin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11⅜c; Corn, 12.

RICE—Carolina, 7@8c.

FISH—No. 1 Mackeral, $28@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $17; No. 3 large, $11½; No. 3 medium, $11; in half bbls 50 cts additional. In kitts—No. 1, $3; No. 2, $2⅜; No. 3, $2. Lake Herring, $4,10; White Fish, $8⅜. Baltimore Herring, $8⅜. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

HAY—Is dull and drooping; sales at Allegheny market to-day at $11@20 per ton.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, is quoted at $1,30@1,33, and No. 2, do at 90.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; sales of Peach Blows at 35@40 cts.

PROVISIONS—Firm with a steady demand and regular sales at quotations. Plain Shoulders, 13⅜@13¾; Sugar Cured Canvassed Shoulders, 15¼@15½; Short Rib Sides, 17@17¼; Ribbed do. 16¾@17, and Clear 17¾; Cavassed Sugar Cured Hams, 20@20½. Mess Pork, $30½@31. Lard, 17¼@17½, in tierces, and 18¾@18½, in kegs and buckets.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds as the season is virtually over. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,15, and a round lot would probaly bring $2,20.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1870.

The oil market continues very dull and weak, and while compared with yesterday, there is not much of a decline, the tendency, nevertheless, is downward. That the steadily increasing production is having its effect is as plain as anything can be, and it is this, more than all other causes combined, that is weakening and depressing the market. Nor is this feeling confined to this market. The advices from the oil regions report a decline within a very brief period of from 25 to 30 cts per bbl, and the telegrams from the east are of a similar character.

CRUDE.

Market, as already intimated, dull and weak, with a continued drooping tendency. Sale 1,000 bbls seller till July at 12; 1,000 seller June at 12; 1,000 seller May, (44 gravity) at 12¾; and 2,000, in two lots of 1,000 each, seller all year, at 11¾. Buyer all year, nominal at 14¾@14½.

REFINED.

Sale 1,000 bbls May at 26¾—subsequently it reacted slightly with 26⅞ bid. June quoted at 27 to 27⅜; July at 27⅜, and August to December at 28.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

A. B. Mills 80, on account W Bartle; Cosmos Oil Works 240, on account D C Herbst; Penn Oil Works 480, on account B S Duncan; Penn Oil Works 160, on account J B Barbour; D Bly & Co 50, on account John Kemble.

Total .... 1,020 bbls.

PITTSBURGH LUMBER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNSDAY, May 18, 1870.

The lumber business is reported as being more active, compared with last week, the demand having improved considerably, and while there is no change in prices, the feeling is stronger. The yard men who have, as a general thing, been holding off in anticipation of lower prices, have commenced to feel the market with a view of stocking up, and they find that stocks are not as large as generally supposed, and, in addition to to this, the western markets are reported as having stiffened up somewhat.

Timber, in river, is quoted at 12 to 16c, as to quality; sale of 300,000 feet at the outside quotation. Boards active, the demand having improved, though prices are unchanged, ranging from $17 to $22. Sales 200,000 feet at $18; 250,000 do at $19; and 80,000 feet two inch joist at $15. Hemlock fencing lumber is being offered at $12@13.

Following are the quotations for car load lots:

Hemlock	$16	per M.
Pine Flooring	29	"
Pine Weather Boarding	29	"
Poplar	30	"
Walnut	60	"

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Cotton quiet, with sales of 1700 bales at 23c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour, 17,564 bbls—flour dull, heavy and 5@10c lower, with sales of 6800 bbls at $4,70@4,90 for superfine State western, $5@5,25 for extra do, $5,50@6,50 for white western extra, $5@6 for Ohio extra, $5,75@8,25 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour steady, with sales of 450 bbls at $4,50@5,85. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky heavy, with sales of 400 bbls western at $1,09½@1,10 free. Receipts of wheat 37,110 bush—wheat heavy and 1@2c lower, with sales of 78,000 bush at $1,04⅜ for inferior No 1 spring, $1,15@1,22 for No 2; closing heavy at $1,15@1,20, latter for very choice, and $1,28@1,30 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet. Barley more active; 11,000 bush at 75@80c for State; 95@97½c for Canadian. Corn heavy and 1@2c lower; receipts 8,068, sales 29,000 bush at $1,05@1,10 for new mixed western; 97c@$1,03 No. 1 do. Oats dull and lower; receipts 1,843, sales 25,000 bush at 63½@66c western; 68@70c Ohio and State. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee is quiet and steady. Rice is firm at 6⅜@7⅜c. Molasses dull and heavy. Sugar is steady; sales of 900 hhds Cuba at 9@10⅜c; Porto Rico 19@19⅜c. Petroleum steady; crude 15c, refined 27¾a27⅜c. Coal dull and unchanged. Leather steady. Wool quiet, with sales of 200,000 pounds at 47a65c for domestic fleece, 21a41c for pulled. Turpentine dull at 40a41c. Sheathing copper steady at 31c; ingot quiet at 18⅜c for Baltimore, and 19a19⅜c for Lake Superior. Pig iron steady at $34,50a37 for Scotch, and $31a34 for American; bar dull at $75 for refined English and American. Nails firm. Pork heavy and lower, with sales of 300 bbls at $29,75a30 for mess, closing at $29,75, prime $22a23,50, and $26,50 for prime mess; also 500 bbls mess, seller last three months, $29,50. Beef more active; sales 800 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess, $16@18 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 50 bbls at $28@33. Tierce beef more active and firm; sales 650 tcs at $26 for prime mess; $30 for extra mess. Middles quiet. Meats steady; sales 450 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders, 16@17c for hams. Lard heavy; sales 350 tcs at 15@16¼c for steam, 16½c for kettle; also, 1250 tcs steam, May, June and July, at 16⅛@16⅜c. Butter dull at 10@30c for Ohio. Cheese steady at 8@16½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping; exports for the week, flour 36,419 bbls; wheat 401,642 bu; corn 301 bu; oats none; pork 1203 bbls; beef 479 bbls; 1071 tcs; cut meats 229,647 lbs; lard 194,142 lbs.

Latest—Flour closed dull, and 5c lower. Whet dull, and lower; No. 2 spring $1 15@1 17, winter red and amber western $1 28@1 30. Rice nominal. Oats are heavy and dull, at 63½c for western, in store. Corn is heavy, at $1 04@1 09 for new mixed western. Pork dull; mess offered at $29 62@29 75, buyers at $29 50 for May, June or July. Beef active and firm. Cut Meats are firm, and in fair demand. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull, at 16⅛@16⅜c on the spot, or seller three months. Eggs are steady, at 18⅜@19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Flour and wheat in moderate demand at previous prices. Corn declined to 95@96c, but is not offered fairly at these rates; holders ask $1,00 pretty generally. Cotton dull at 22c; no sales. Tobacco in good demand at full prices; sales of 260 hhds at $5,90 to $26,00; receipts light; 20 boxes Ohio seed leaf sold at $4,00 to $12,00. Whiskey closed firmer; sales of 250 bbls at $1,07, now held at $1,08. Mess pork and lard unchanged and dull; no sales; a good demand for bulk meats; sales of 200,000 lbs at 12c for shoulders, and 15c for sides; shoulders alone were held at 12⅜c. Bacon in fair demand; sales of 260 hhds at 13⅜@13⅜c for shoulders, and 16⅜@17⅜c for clear rib and clear sides; a good demand for sugar cured hams; sales 200 tierces at 19@20c; plain hams 17⅜c, and second pickle do at 18c, all canvassed and packed. Butter dull and lower at 24@28c. Eggs in good demand at 15c. Linseed oil firm at $1,05@1,06. Lard oil dull at $1,20@1,25 for extra. Gold 114⅞, buying. Exchange steady at par buying. Money market easy at 7@9 per cent.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Exchange 1-10 off buying, and 1-10 premium selling. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet, opening dull at 93⅜@93½ for No. 2; and unchanged in the afternoon. Corn is a shade easier and quiet, closing at 84⅜@84⅜. Oats unsettled and irregular, closing at 49c. Rye quiet at 79c for No. 2. Barley is nominal at 60@65c. Highwines are dull at $1,05 for wood. Provisions quiet and firm; mess pork closed at $29; lard at 16@16⅛c; dry salted shoulders 12@12⅛c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 6,467 barrels flour, 59,800 bushels wheat, 100,733 bushels corn, 36,624 bushels oats, 2,495 bushels rye, 3,700 bushels barley, 8,647 head of hogs. Shipments, 5,125 barrels flour, 12,616 bushels wheat, 72,531 bushels corn, 9,928 bushels oats, 1,380 bushels rye, 2,940 bushels barley, and 3,502 head of hogs. Freights are more active and easier.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Cattle steady and firm, at $6,95@8,60 for butchers' to extra prime shipping steers. Hogs are quiet and 30@35c lower, at $8,60@9,15 for fair to choice.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton held at 22c. Hemp firm at $1,25@1,65. Flour: low grades scarce and wanted; other grades firm; choice fall superfine $4,50@4,55; XX $4,65@5,00; XXX $5,12@5,50; XXX $5,75@6,35. Wheat: spring neglected; fall dull; No. 2 red $1,07@1,10; No. 1 do. $1,15; choice to fancy $1,30@1,40. Corn: best grades yellow and white buoyant; other qualities dull; mixed 94c@$1,00; prime to fancy yellow 97c@$1,07; do. white $1,10@1,15. Oats dull and lower at 61@63c. Barley: nothing done. Rye quiet at 82@85. Whisky firm at $1,08. Groceries dull; 20@23c for coffee; 10⅜@11⅜c for Louisiana sugar; 45@60c for sugar-house molasses. Pork firm at $30,00@30,50. Dry salt meat firm; 2,500 pieces loose shoulder at 12c; 300,000 lbs rough sides at Quincy at 14⅜c. Bacon active at 13⅜c: shoulders 16⅜@17c; clear rib 17⅜c. Clear lard nominal at 15@16⅜ for steam and kettle. Cattle: demand exceeds the supply and prices stiff at 5@7⅜c. Hogs unchanged at 8@9⅜c for good to choice. Receipts: flour, 6,100 barrels; wheat, 21,000 bushels; corn, 42,000 do; oats, 25,600 do; barley, 24,000 do; rye, 1,600

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—No beeves have been received since Monday, but a bountiful supply of new vegetables, fruits and fish have served as substitutes for meats, and moderate receipts will suffice. Only one thousand sheep arrived to-day, but they proved enough, selling at unchanged rates of 7⅜@8c for thinnish 76 pounds sheared Ohio up to fat 84 pound lots; one car load 80 pounds sold at 7⅜c; lambs brought 13a16c; a lot of choice 55 pounds Jersies bringing the latter price, with 150 offers of 40 pounds and 50 pounds coarse at 14c. Hogs sell at 12⅜c stiff, with nineteen cars in.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Flour quiet; country brands: white XXX at $4,10@6; red XXX at $5@6,25; amber XXX at $5,20@6; spring amber XXX at $4,75@5,25. Rye flour is steady and unchanged. Wheat heavy; No. 1 red, dull and $1,17 asked, but $1,16 bid; No 2 red at $1,10@1,11. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats in fair demand and lower at 57c for No 1 State. Barley nominal. Rye steady at 95c@$1 for State. Petroleum very quiet; holders of refined ask 24c; round lots crude a shade off and held at $5 45 per bbl.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 18.—Flour quiet. Wheat 1a2c better for No. 2; white Wabash $1,49 to arrive; No. 1 white Michigan $1,44; regular do $1,27; amber Michigan $1,14a1,15 for No. 1; red $1,17a1,17½ for No. 2; red $1,12⅜. Corn steady sales No. 1 at 92c; No. 2 90c. Oats dull and nominal. Freights 3a3⅜c to Buffalo; 6⅜a7c to Oswego. Receipts: flour 800 bbls; wheat 13,500 bush; corn 4,300 bush. Shipments: flour 900 bbls; wheat 2,600 bush; corn 3,600 bush; oats 2,100 bush.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The market continues inactive, but prices generally were steady at 14a15c for heavy brown sheetings, 10⅜a11⅜c for printed calicoes, 13a14c for American shirtings, stripes light and dark; 14a15c for Fall's standard do; Pittsfield ticks and stripes 35c; 9¾ do do 45c; for 10⅜ do do 17c; for Masonville bleached sheetings 18c; Bay Mills do 15⅜c; Bullou do 80c. Coats & Clark's best spool cotton 27⅜c; Wyoming three cord do.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Flour: market more firm; Iowa and Minnesota extra $5,50@6,25; Indiana and Ohio do, $5,75@6,75. Wheat steady; western $1,35@1,40; white $1,40. Rye: western $1,03@1,04. Corn dull and lower; yellow $1,10@1,12. Oats in fair demand; Penna. 66@67c. Petroleum unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,10 for iron bound.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Flour dull and easier, but unchanged. Wheat lower; western $1 25@1 30. Corn dull and lower; white $1 20@1 21, yellow $1 13@1 15. Oats firm, at 65c. Mess Pork firm, at $30. Bacon firm; rib sides 17@17¾c, shoulders 14@14¼c, hams 21@21½c. Lard quiet, at 17¾c. Whiskey quiet and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—Cotton dull; middling 21½c. Flour $5. Corn: choice $1,26. Wheat $1,05@1,20. Oats 67c. Rye $1. Pork $30. Lard 17c. Bulk meats, 12⅜@16@16⅜. Bacon, 13⅜@17⅜@17⅜c. Whiskey $1,06@1,07. Tobacco very active; sales 341 hhds at $6@6,50 for lugs up to medium bright leaf.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Cotton dull at 22c; receipts 309 bales; exports 309. Flour at $5@$8 a bbl. Corn mixed $1,10, white $1,15. Oats 65c. Hay $42@$22 a ton. Bran dull at 27c. Lard dull a7 17@18⅜c. Pork nominal. Bacon and shoulders 14c. Sides 17⅜@18⅜.

Milwaukee.

MILLWAUKEE, May 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak at 99c for No 1, 94c for No 2. Corn lower; 85c rejected. Rye nominal. Freights nominal. Receipt: 2,000 bbls flour, 85,000 bush wheat. Shipments: 5,000 bbls flour, 68,000 bush wheat.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 18.—Flour steady with a good demand. Wheat steady; extra white $1,50, No. 1 do. $1,40, regular $1,25. Corn quiet at 95c for No. 1. Oats steady at 60c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 18.—6 cars lake sup ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do do, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 2 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 3 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 do pig metal, L Loyd & B; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 29,273 ft lumber, 65,000 shingles, Mellon Bros; 60,000 shingles, Slack & Sholes; 10 bbls fish oil, Pennock & Beeson; 5 crates starch, E Heazleton; 1 do do, 35 bxs do, W H Kirkpatrick; 50 bxs do, Strickler & Moriege; 14 tubs tobacco, J M Sichel & Co; 4 bxs wood in shape, J W Morrison; 1 bx do do, D King; 1 car sheet iron, Mullins & Maloney; 1 shaft, Totten & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, Fullar, Longhead & Bailey; 8,000 do do, McQuewan & Douglass; 1 bbl tallow, 5 green hides, W Flaccus & Son; 6 casks ware, Reynolds, Lee & Co; 2 do do, J Seibert; 2 casks bacon, 8 sks corn, 2 crocks butter, H Jamison & Co; 3 rolls leather, S C Lumbertein; 10 bbls eggs, Carter, McGrew & Co; 3 bbls dry apples, J B Canfield; 24 bdls bows, M McWhinney & Co; 2 bxs bottles, Buffum; 749 plow beams, 29 bdls p hdls, Hall & Spear; 1 car pop lumber, Seibert & Co; 130 hf herring, J H Lippincott.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 18.—10 bales broom corn, Harrison & Co; 39 do rags, Markle & Son; 25 pkgs fish, W Cooper & Co; 200 bbls flour owner; 40 sks millfeed, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 190 do do, owner; 48 bdls shovels, Myers & Armour; 10 bbls lub oil, G E Palmer & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams Bro; 11 bxs tin, McCarty & Co; 1 bbl d peaches, S P Shriver & Co; 15 hides, Seibert & Berg; 1 hhd tallow, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 10 rolls leather, M Delange; 498 bbls flour, Schomaker & Langenheim.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 18.—3 cars staves, W Hastings; 4 do do, M P Adams; 1 do wheat, J W Bomgarder; 1 do do, J S Liggett; 2 do do, R T Kennedy; 13 tcs hams, 12 hhds, 8 bbls do, J Parker; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, Watt, L & Co; 51 bdls bgs, R Christy; 6 hhds tobacco, W D Rinehart; 3 do hhds do, E Wormser; 100 buckets tar, J Wilson; 6 bbls starch, Holmes & Bell; 12 do vinegar, C Vogel; 6 bgs flour, Anderson & P; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy; 1 do lumber, W C Hopper; 2 do staves, W Hastings.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 18.—35 drums tobacco, Renter & W; 5 bbls whisky, F Andriessen; 12 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 4 cars iron ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 116 green hides, J C Lappe; 37 sks rye, 97 do oats, M Steel & Son; 42 bgs potatoes, J Cleis; 68 do oats, 12 do corn, Fred Gwinn; 10 doz brooms, Clarke Bro; 30 bdls hides, Smith & Co; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 car millfeed, Voeghtly & Kopp; 5 bbls lub oil, G E Palmer & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 18.—3 cars lumber, Ewalt Street Bridge Co; 24 sks wheat, J Megraw; 46 hides, 2 bbls tallow, Nick Keener; 24 sks oats, John McElroy & Co; 3 bbls tallow, G Hasley; 17 hides, J Eisenbeis; 1 car metal, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 21 sks corn, Moreland & M; 15 sks potatoes, J D Strouse; 2 cars metal, J Moorhead; 1 car lime, A G Neff; 3 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, Head & M; 1 do do, 1 bbl eggs, Shipton & W.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 18.—4 rolls leather, Stockdale; 24 bbls apples, 142 do whisky, 75 sks oats, A S Carlisle; 17 bales hay, 63 sks oats, Erny & Hasel; 95 sks corn, W Welsh & Co; 4 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 40 sks corn, McCracken, G & Co; 453 galls stoneware, W D Cooper; 8 head cattle, J Warner; 15 horses, H Fultz; 79 sheep, H Barclay; 15 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, Canfield & Kaler; 182 sks corn, 57 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 5 do whisky, T Kingston; 5 bbls whisky, Voigt, M & Co; 10 do do, J McCullough & Co; 226 sks oats, R H Conway; 200 sheep, F H Hawkins; 61 sks corn, J C Schauppe & Co.

WHEELING PER PETTOLIA, May 17.—244 sks rye, W J Meek; 29 sks bones, Seward & E; 69 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 18 pkgs cigars, J M Sichel; 8 pkgs, McCullough, S & Co; 1 box cigars, Atwell & L; 2 do do, J Adler & Co; 820 nail kegs, Phillips & M; 1 bbl eggs, J Baldinger; 8 do cider, J Fischen; 77 sks wheat, J & W Fairley; 24 bales hay, J B Windsor; 10 sks rye, 14 do barley, 13 wheat, 8 do corn, Rose & E.

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Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.

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Will leave as announced.
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FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer
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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with 4 feet 10 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening.

The Petrolia, from Wheeling, arrived and departed as usual.

The Belle, Capt. J. P. Smith, departs for Brownsville and Geneva this evening at 5 o'clock. She is a very comfortable steamer, and has already become very popular in the Monongahela river trade.

The Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day leaving at 12 o'clock. She is in all respects a first class boat, and Capt. Brennan is an accomplished and experienced officer.

The Lorena, enroute from St. Louis, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday.

The Savanna, Capt. Thos. Rogers, with Capt. Isaac R. Whittaker, in the office, is announced to depart for St. Louis to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh, with Mr. T. J. Darragh in the office, is advertised to depart for New Orleans this evening. Passengers and shippers can rely on the Bellevernon going clear through.

The weather was oppressively hot in the sun yesterday, and at times there were strong indications of rain.

—A Nashville dispatch under date of Monday says: The Tyrone, on her voyage to this port, from Cairo, struck a rock on Saturday night, about 25 miles from Smithland. She proceeded several miles before it was known any serious damage was done, when she was run upon a bar at Tobacco port. Her stern is about six feet under water. The passengers, crew and baggage are all safe. The freight in the hold and on the boiler deck is lost. The Alpha was sent to her relief. The Ella Hughes took her place for Cairo. She was insured in Cincinnati offices for $10,000.

—The towboat Collier, Capt. Shedden, arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday evening, and after discharging 2,500 kegs nails and horse shoes here for Thornburg & Co., passed down for St. Louis. When she left Pittsburgh she had 1,850 tons freight in her three barges—the largest miscellaneous cargo that ever left that port. Pilots—D. W. Kirkpatrick and E. H. Williamson. Her chief engineer is Capt. H. Clay Richmond, formerly of the steamer New York. The other engineer was taken from here, the one previously employed having quit the boat.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The New Albany *Ledger* says: It is not unlikely that New Albany will soon be the head of navigation. The dam at the head of the falls, it is said has caused the sand to accumulate at Picayune bar, which has made down the Kentucky chute of Sand Island to such an extent that navigation has already become difficult. There is also a reef putting from the foot of Sand Island, extending two-thirds of the distance from the island to the Portland wharf. Boats have to keep close to the Kentucky side as they can to avoid this reef.

—A Louisville telegram to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of Monday says: The underwriters and agents held a survey of the steamer Glasgow, at New Albany, to-day, in regard to the damage sustained by the late accident at the mouth of the canal. The damage to the boat and cargo, as per protest and examination, comes under the general average, the boat being valued at $12,000. The repairs to the hull are progressing. The side dock was removed this evening, and she starts for New Orleans to-night.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that the Arkansas packet, R. C. Gray, notwithstanding her long detention, cleared upwards of $3,000 on her first trip up the Arkansas river, besides doing a good business for our merchants.

—Capt. Andy Robinson, of the Glasgow, telegraphed from New Albany on Monday evening that his boat was fully repaired, and would depart for New Orleans at 10 o'clock that night, with all her freight on board.

—The Batesville has withdrawn from the Black river trade, and has gone to upper White river. The Fairy Queen, Capt. Milt Harry, now has the Black river trade all to herself.

—The towboats Mary Davage, Mary Ann, Jas. Gilmore, Samson and Ella were at Louisville on Monday, and the Wauanita was at Evansville the same day.

—The Mollie Ebert was to have left New Orleans on Saturday last. She had, among other items, 1,000 bars railroad iron for Louisville.

—Capt. Wm. Ashford has resigned command of the M. J. Wicks, and is now commanding the R. Q. Walt in the White river trade.

—The Mary Bird, sunk in the Tennessee river, can be raised, but will be worthless.

—The Cumberland river was falling on Monday with 3½ feet on Harpeth Shoals.

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☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Dr. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician, they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicine.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritous articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, billious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment and general directions how to use his medicine can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&T

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.
ap2

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AUCTION.

MR. D. GALES' CHOICE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL PAINTINGS, CONSISTING OF LANDSCAPES, MARINES, GENRES, &c.—FRIDAY MORNING, May 20, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the above 120 choice works of art. These works have been selected with critical judgment and special care as to their excellence, and will be found on inspection by the connoisseurs of this city to have among them some of the best specimens of native and foreign talent of known celebrity. Exhibition free.
my19 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Public Auction Sale
OF
BUILDING LOTS.

233 LOTS, situate in the 19th ward, Pittsburgh, and very convenient to Brilliant Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 21st of May, 1870,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Lots face the Allegheny River, and command a view that cannot be excelled. They are readily accessible by the Allegheny Valley Railroad, the Allegheny River, and Butler street and Hiland avenue, East Liberty. They vary in size from 25 feet by 100 to a quarter of an acre, and are so laid out as to render every one of them easily approached by wide streets. The Citizens Passenger Railway Company have secured the necessary authority for extending their road to Haight's Run, which is adjacent to these Lots, and the new City Water Works will in all probability be located within a short distance. Schools and Churches of all denominations are convenient.

These Lots are bound to appreciate rapidly in value, and whilst they are the most eligible and convenient sites for home their inevitable appreciation in value makes them desirable for purposes of investment.

Terms to suit purchasers. The proprietor will offer these lots so that every man may secure a home, and pay for it on very reasonable terms.

A special free train will leave the Allegheny Valley Depot on day of sale at 2 o'clock.

A plot of these lots can be seen at the office of C. B. SEELY, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. STEWART,
my17:x6 AUCTIONEER.

THIRTY-FOUR ACRES,
Fine Suburban Residence,
ON OHIO RIVER, AT NEVILLE,
At Auction.

On FRIDAY, May 20th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by auction, on the premises, the property of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, at Neville, a station on the P., Ft. W. and C. R. W., about 20 minutes ride from town. The grounds embrace 34 acres in a high state of cultivation, thickly planted with grapes, pears, apples and other fruits, and highly ornamented with evergreen, shade and forest trees, shrubbery and flowers. A winding avenue of easy grade leads from the station to the dwelling, which occupies a commanding position in the centre of the grounds. The scenic views obtainable from this point are really magnificent. The adjacent country for miles around, and the beautiful winding Ohio to Sewickley Point, are visible from nearly every portion of these premises. It is a garden spot, and to be appreciated must be seen. The house is a substantial and elegant double frame structure, with front, back and side porches; spacious balcony, vestibule, hall, parlor, with bay window; sitting room, library, with bay window, dining room, kitchen, with range, hot and cold water, and water tank; six chambers on second floor, bath, water closet, finished attic, storeroom, good dry cellar with heating furnace, wash house, stationary tubs and other conveniences. Marbleized slate mantles in all the rooms. The entire building is in complete order, is of modern style, and has a very handsome appearance. The outbuildings are extensive, embracing carriage house, horse and cow stables, tool house, chicken house, ice house, cooling room and observatory. The old Jack mansion, a comfortable house, is also on the ground. This property is within the limits of the borough of Bellevue, in a highly desirable neighborhood for a residence, is approachable by the Brighton road, and is right at the railway station, where almost hourly connection with the city is afforded. It is the desire of the owner that this property shall be sold in one piece, and decided inducements will be offered to accomplish that object. As a last resort, however, it will be sold in divisions to suit the demands of those present at the sale. The premises will be open for inspection for three days prior to the sale.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in three equal yearly payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

A. LEGGATE,
my14:w97 AUCTIONEER.

Chartiers Cemetery.
PUBLIC SALES
OF
BURIAL LOTS.

On the Cemetery Grounds, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, and continuing April 30th, 1870, SATURDAY, May 7th, 1870, SATURDAY, May 14th, 1870.

Chartiers Cemetery is situated on the Temperanceville and Mansfield Plank Road, about 3 miles from the River and one-quarter of a mile from Cemetery Station, PanHandle Railroad.

The grounds having been carefully plotted into sections and ranges, the managers can offer the most eligible lots at prices to suit the purses of all, and much below the prices now current in the city cemeteries. All who have not yet purchased a Family Burial Lot are particularly directed to these sales, and urged to come at once and make selection of a lot while the prices are so low.

Visitors from the cities and boroughs can reach the Cemetery by taking the Accommodation Train, leaving the Union Depot at 11:25 A. M.; leaving Birmingham Station at 11:35 A. M.; leaving Temperanceville Station at 11:40 A. M.; and get off the train at Cemetery Station. Trains return in the afternoon at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. ap28:w32

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ap23:w34

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We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.
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And particlar attention paid to the purchase and sale of
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ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
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We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
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my14:q5

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PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after 11 P. M., Sunday, MAY 1st, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1 30 am	*Southern ex	3 20 am
Fast Line	12 12 am	*Pacific Ex	2 40 am
Wall's No. 1	6 20 am	Wall's No. 1	6 30 am
Brin'n Ac No. 1	7 50 am	Mail Train	8 10 am
Wall's No. 2	8 55 am	Brinton Ac	10 20 am
Cincinnati Ex	9 20 am	B'ks Ac. No. 1	3 10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10 50 am	Cincin'ti Ex	12 35 pm
B'ks Ac. No. 1	7 00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11 51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex	1 30 pm	Johnstown Ac	4 05 pm
Pacific Ex	1 50 pm	Homew'd Ac.	
Wall's No. 3	2 35 pm	No. 1	8 50 pm
Homew'd Ac.		Phila. Express	3 50 pm
No. 1	9 55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3 05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5 50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6 05 pm
Brin'n AcNo.2	1 10 pm	*Fast Line	7 40 pm
Way Passn'r	10 20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11 00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
my General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 40 a m	Mail	7 00 a m
Freeport No. 1	5 20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20 a m
Express	10 40 a m	Sharpb'g No. 1	1 20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1 20 p m	Express	3 20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4 05 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 10 p m
Mail	5 50 p m	Freeport No. 2	3 20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6 20 p m	Springd'e No. 1	6 30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From MAY 1st, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12 28 a m	Fast Line	2 30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7 28 a m	Pacific Ex	12 08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6 38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10 48 a m
Chicago Mail	6 58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7 18 p m
Chicao Ex	9 58 a m	Chicago Mail	3 28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2 08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3 38 p m
Pacific Ex	2 28 p m	Erie & Eg'n Ex	6 03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4 03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7 08 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8 38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6 53 a m
Leetsdale "	10 18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8 08 a m
" "	11 53 a m	New Castle "	10 23 a m
Rochester "	2 48 p m	Enon "	8 58 a m
Enon "	4 28 p m	Leetsdale "	12 43 p m
Leetsdale "	5 13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2 43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6 23 p m	Leetsdale "	4 33 p m
Leetsdale "	10 43 p m	" "	7 33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1 13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9 58 a m

☞ Pacific Express will leave daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.—ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The only DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex	7 15 A. M.	Day Ex	5 30 P. M.
Night Ex	8 00 P. M.	Night Ex	7 00 A. M.
1st Hulton	6 40 A. M.	1st Hulton	6 25 A. M.
2d Hulton	11 50 A. M.	2d Hulton	9 00 A. M.
3d Hulton	5 00 P. M.	3d Hulton	2 10 P. M.
4th Hulton	11 00 P. M.	4th Hulton	7 15 P. M.
Freeport Ac	9 30 A. M.	Soda Works	7 55 A. M.
Soda Works	6 30 P. M.	Freeport Ac	6 15 P. M.
Brady's B Ac	3 15 P. M.	Brady's B Ac	10 05 A. M.
Church	1 00 P. M.	Church	10 20 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

We are now running "Silver Palace Sleeping Cars" on our night Express trains, both ways from Pittsburgh to Corry.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail	2 08 a. m.	12 13 p. m.
Southern Express	2 28 p. m.	5 00 a. m.
Fast Line	9 48 a. m.	7 18 p. m.
Mixed Accommodation	5 43 a. m.	6 52 p. m.
McDonald Acc'n. No 1	11 28 a. m.	7 33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3 43 p. m.	9 48 a. m.
McDonald Acc'n. No. 2	5 53 p. m.	3 28 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12 58 p. m.	9 38 a. m.

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:12 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. no15

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Unt'n	7 00 a. m.	6 00 p. m.
McKeesport Accommod.	11 00 a. m.	2 05 p. m.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3 15 p. m.	10 00 a. m.
West Newton Accommo.	4 30 p. m.	8 35 a. m.
Braddock's Accommoda.	6 15 p. m.	7 50 p. m.
Night Acc. to McKeesp't.	10 30 p. m.	6 45 a. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1 00 p. m.	10 00 a. m.

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY.
BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR NEW
Solid Cast Handle
TABLE KNIFE.
Superior Steel Blade, with concave Bolster. The metal composing this handle is cast firmly to the blade, securing the utmost strength in construction without additional weight.
It is made of the requisite hardness, and will not tarnish or blacken, as in the case of plated ware. In color and brilliancy, it is similar to pure silver. Handle and Blade, as above described, constitute an article of UNIQUE DESIGN, Elegant Appearance and Great Durability.
The Superb Style and Great Strength of this article enables the manufacturers to recommend it as especially adapted for use in all Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants, Public Institutions and Private Families.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
NO. 70 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Table Cutlery and Pocket Knives.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER .... GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING, THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS, BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Strawberries are selling in market for fifty cents a box.

It requires no sharp Hunt-er to find plenty of mud on Smithfield street.

The Street Committee were on an excursion to the Eleventh ward yesterday.

Candidates are busily engaged setting up their delegates for the August nominating convention.

Convention.—Some of them will certainly run well in that month, as August sun is hard on soft material.

We understand some two wards will be represented by colored delegates in the coming County Convention.

Harry Lenkhart and William Weaver were sent to the workhouse for ninety days each yesterday by Mayor Callow, for drunkenness.

W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth avenue, has received the June numbers of all the illustrated magazines. Ladies should call and get them.

Bawdy House.—Mattie McConnell made information before Alderman Neeper yesterday charging Kate Brown with keeping a bawdy house. A warrant was issued.

Richard Comer caused a warrant to be issued yesterday for the arrest of Samuel Covert for knocking him down on the Greensburg pike. Covert was intoxicated at the time.

Surety of the Peace.—Kate Howell made information before Alderman Neeper against Jimmy Dickson for surety of the peace. Jimmy was arrested and committed for a hearing.

Again.—Fletcher Calvert is again in trouble. Mattie McConnell, the girl he abused so terribly some months since, made information before Alderman Neeper against Fletcher for surety of the peace. A warrant was issued.

Found Dead.—John Taylor, an old man, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at his residence, No. 38 Seventh avenue Coroner Clawson held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

Notice.—A meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Allegheny County will be held Thursday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Danse, No. 4 Eighth street. All persons interested in the cause are invited to attend. 2

Disagreement.—Yesterday John Manz made information before Alderman Taylor setting forth that in a business transaction he had made a mistake and overpaid to James Zealy $25, which the latter refused to return. A warrant was issued for James arrest.

Albert Stahler yesterday complained to Alderman Taylor that Fritz Stork had cut him with a knife. Fritz said Albert had threatened dire vengeance upon the Stork family. The two statements formed the basis of cross suits, upon which each was held for a hearing.

The exact loss occasioned by the destruction of Mr. John Hall's residence, near Wood's Run, is $25,000, nearly double what was first anticipated. There was no insurance. Fire Marshal Butler investigated the affair, and discovered that it originated from a defective flue.

Never strike a man when he's down. Yesterday Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of Isaac Craig for "kicking and severely wounding Thomas S. Birch," while that individual was sitting down in front of his own door step, Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny.

Louis King says Hiram and Charles Kirkpatrick threatened to knock him into a foreign land where thin clothing is always in demand. From this and other demonstrations he fears bodily harm, and to soothe him Alderman McMasters has issued a warrant for the arrest of the threatening twain.

Because Andrew Graham threatened, yesterday, to "blow the brains out and cut the neck off" of John P. Carlin, his name has been made to figure upon Alderman McMaster's docket in an information for surety of the peace. The accused resides at No. 135 Webster street, Allegheny. He will have a hearing to-day.

John H. Walter and Charles M. Dietrich had cross suits before Alderman Taylor, yesterday. Walter charged Dietrich with knocking him down. Dietrich said Walter had threatened to kill him. Walter was sent to jail in default of bail for a hearing. Dietrich furnished the necessary security, and was released.

Done.—Yesterday a native of Brownsville, up the Monongahela, lent a nice young man at the Union Depot $95 to pay a small freight bill. He took as security a "government bond" for $100. It was the same old game. The nice young man has'nt been seen since. That "bond" can be had of the Brownsvillian cheap.

Sarah Smith and Hannah Gallagher, neighbors, residing in Poplar alley, Allegheny, furnished entertainment for the vicinity yesterday by a mutual "tongue lashing." Sarah felt worsted in the encounter, and instituted proceedings before Mayor Callow against her rival for disorderly conduct. Mrs. Gallagher will be officially interviewed to-day.

Put Him Out.—Yesterday Anthony Dougherty made information before Alderman Shore charging James Blondin, Robert Montooth and Frank McGar with forcible entry and detainer. He alleges they removed his goods from a house on Wylie street on the first of last April without giving him legal notice. The accused are police officers. Warrants issued.

Severe Accident.—Mr. Charles Bradley, foreman at Bradley & Co's. foundry on Twelfth street, met with a severe accident yesterday morning. He was engaged about a large grindstone, run by steam power, when his hands slipped from a tool he was holding. In a moment the thumb of the right hand was ground off to the first joint, and the flesh on the left thumb torn off. He was taken into Mangold's drug store, near by, and had his injuries attended to by Dr. Donnally.

Serious Charge.—Yesterday John Smith made information before Alderman Taylor against A. Sehn, charging him with enticing his daughter, Mary Smith, aged seven years, into a secluded place and violating her person. This is a cross-suit. Sehn the previous day having made information against Mrs. Smith for malicious mischief. The parties are neighbors in the Twelfth ward, and the unpleasantness arose from a quarrel. The offense with which Sehn is charged is alleged to have been committed several months ago. Warrant issued.

Mr. Dexter Samson has withdrawn from the well-known livery and sales stable firm of McNulty & Samson, and proposes to enter a new sphere of active life in Quincy, Illinois, having purchased an interest in one of the oldest established undertaking establishments of that city. Mr. Samson will not enter that business without experience, for he has been for several years connected with the management of the well known and proficient firm of Fairman & Samson, and what he could not learn in that admirable, established and leading house in the details of undertaking, is not worth knowing. Active, energetic, courteous and friendly, Mr. Samson possesses all the elements of popularity, and we trust he will succeed beyond his expectations in the new field of operations he has chosen.

Amusements.

Opera House.—The audience at the Opera House last evening to hear Mr. Adams, who appeared in "Dead Heart," was large. This evening "The Marble Heart" will be presented.

Mercy Hospital Fair.—The attendance at City Hall last night was large. The elephantine contest closes to-night. Let all the candidates attend. None but sealed ballots will be received. The vote at the closing of the polls stood as follows: W. D. Speking, 982; T. Brent Swearingen, 960; S. A. Cosgrave, 940; Capt. J. K. Barbour, 840; Theo. E. Tack, 440; B. H. Ruble, 200. The voting on the chalice closes on Friday evening. Let all attend the fair for the few remaining evenings, for it will positively close on next Saturday.

New Firm in an Old House.

This morning we announce in our advertising columns the formation of a new firm to preside over one of our oldest and most popular dry goods houses—that of J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street. We refer to the copartnership formed between Messrs. A. D. McKee, C. Murphy and James B. Barr, under the name and style of McKee, Murphy & Co. All of these gentlemen have had large experience in the business, and thoroughly understand the requirements of our local trade. They possess the needful energy and enterprise to fully sustain the high reputation of the house, and on their advent into business we wish them the largest measure of success, and bespeak for them a continuance of that share of patronage so liberally directed towards the old house.

The Germania Savings Bank.

This institution has just been organized under the most auspicious circumstances, and it bids fair to become one of our staunchest and most reliable banking places. The stockholders represent large capital and are among our most worthy and respectable citizens. Yesterday the following Board of Directors were elected, and their names are a full guarantee that the affairs of the bank will be well and judiciously managed, especially so as our keen, shrewd and energetic friend, C. Meyran, Esq., has been chosen President. Following are the directors:

C. Meyran, J. F. Harecott, A. Steinmeyer, A. Reineman, G. Schleiter, Joseph Abel, Jas. K. Kerr, C. Burchfield and Joseph Morgenstein.

The office has been temporarily located in Hays block, Wood street, where the bank is now open for business.

Family Jars.

Yesterday morning Alderman Moreland was called upon by an elderly gentleman, on the shady side of fifty, who gave his name as Sherman Baker. He expressed the object of his visit in an information for surety of the peace against John and Wilson Paul, Alfred Breasher, George and Susan Baker. The parties all reside on the Saxonburg road, about sixteen miles out from the city. The old gentleman alleges that he is the husband of a young wife who is the admiration of the neighborhood. A short time ago, on a certain occasion he intimated that one of the gentleman named above was too familiar with the lady. The insinuation was resented and a considerable stir was created about the matter. The parties are all related in one way or another and the affair was the occasion of a first class difference. To get even with him, the old gentleman alleges, the young man alluded to and the other parties named in the information, laid in wait for him one night as he was returning to his home. Surrounding him they by threats and hostile demonstrations, he alleges, compelled him to recant his remarks and also threatened him with all manner of evil in the future if he failed to publicly acknowledge his fault. Once free from them, Mr. Baker, like Richard, was himself again; but to make his freedom more pleasant he conceived the idea of calling in the services of Alderman Moreland as a legal protection. That official, upon hearing the story, issued the necessary papers and started two officers in pursuit of the accused.

CHURCH COURT.

The Ministerial Breach of Promise—Miss Hawkes Again on the Stand—A Lover's Utterances—Those Letters—The Case Concluded—Verdict of the Presbytery—Convicted and Rebuked—The Closing Scenes.

Presbytery met at 10 o'clock yesterday pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. C. Steel, the Moderator *pro tem.*

The roll was then called, after which the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Moderator called the attention of Presbytery to the fact that the paper presented yesterday as a basis upon which this case could be settled, had not been formally accepted by the Presbytery. He was about to ask what disposition should be made of it, he said, when a motion to adjourn was adopted. He thought some action was necessary in the matter.

Rev. A. H. Calvert moved that the paper be accepted, and that the case be tried in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

THE CASE RESUMED.

The Moderator announced that Presbytery was now ready to proceed with the case as prescribed in the articles of agreement.

Rev. Mr. Sturgeon—Mr. Moderator, I have a statement prepared by Miss Hawkes, in compliance with the articles of agreement submitted yesterday, and which have been approved by Presbytery this morning, to submit to this court. Attached to the statement are a number of extracts of letters received by Miss H. from Dr. Clark, which we connect and offer in this way, simply for the purpose of making one document. The paper has been submitted to the defendant and his counsel, but it has not yet been sworn to and subscribed by Miss Hawkes. We desire to know whether the statement shall be read and then have the witness sworn, or whether she shall be sworn and subscribe her name to the paper before it is read.

After a brief consultation it was decided to have the paper sworn to and subscribed before reading, and Miss Hawkes was accordingly sworn and attached her signature to the document.

THE STATEMENT.

The paper was then handed to the clerk, and after it had been legally stamped the assistant clerk, Rev. J. Kerr, was directed to read it. The paper was read and was as follows:

Rev. John B. Clark, D. D., was acquainted with all the details respecting my illness in the fall of 1868.

About the beginning of December, 1868, signified his desired to have me for his future life-companion, at the same time expressed his wish that all should be a profound secret.

LETTER NO. 1—DECEMBER 4, 1868.

"I have one request (it is not necessary I suppose to make it,) and that is that our relations must be a precious, sealed secret between us, none are to have any knowledge of it."

LETTER NO. 17—FEBRUARY 3d, 1869.

"I told him, Mr. Miller, that he might tell Jane if he chose, but it must not be related to another."

His expressions of love during our intercourse were generally of an extravagant nature, leaving no doubt in my mind of his sincerity.

LETTER NO. 1—DECEMBER 4, 1868.

"O, how delighted I was to be with you and beside you on Wednesday, beholding you as one in whom my soul delighted and of whom I feel proud. I have no higher worldly ambition than to make you happy. Now, my dear Lillie, I feel very happy, my heart is quite at rest. There is not a shadow of regret upon my soul."

LETTER NO. 2—DECEMBER 8, 1868.

"It should be one aim with us to be as nearly blended in one as possible. Remember, I am wholly your property. I have no heir but you. All I have is yours."

LETTER NO. 5—DECEMBER 22, 1868.

"You are all to me. If I have not your entire confidence and affection, I have nothing earthly that I care for. Did I think there was in your heart the least wandering from me; the least indecision as to whether we are to be one in love and life, I would be miserable. I am perfectly true to you. I am prepared to make any sacrifice for you. I have always seen more perfection in you than in any other human character."

LETTER NO 12—JANUARY 20, 1869.

"I feel inseparably united to you. I look upon the relation in which we stand as equivalent to real consummation. That consummation, I devoutly hope, shall take place a year from this spring. There are two objects from which I never swerve—one in heaven—God; the other on earth—Lillie."

LETTER NO. 13—JANUARY 22, 1869.

"O, my soul, and let all thy powers be fixed on thy Creator, and that beloved Lillie, given thee to love. Fairer than the lillies of the Valley; worth more than the universe of matter. To thee my heart is ever turning. For thy happinesss and prosperity, I willingly labor day and night."

LETTER NO. 39—APRIL 8, 1869.

"My love, I see plainly that one source of your worry is the fear that I may grow impatient with you. Allow me to say in all earnest, I will wait for you five years if you wish. It would simply be shameful for me, because Providence does not restore your health perfectly and almost instantly to think of turning away from you."

LETTER NO. 49, MAY 20TH, 1869.

"If I am not true to you, then I cannot be true to any one. I can say in the sight of Heaven that I have been honest in all my professions to you, and intend to abide firm, come what may."

At the date of this letter, May 20th, 1869, my physical health was not good. I was under the care of Dr. Dickson. Dr. Clark was perfectly aware of all the facts.

LETTER NO. 73—AUG. 11TH, 1869.

"I delight in the idea of having one close to me who has had the strength manifested by your dear self. My temptation will be to lean on you, but will not any more than I can avoid. I need not add that you are still everything to me. I have seen none that I would think of exchanging for you. You fill my soul and meet all my desires. I love you truly, only."

He often expressed and manifested a deep solicitude for my temporal interests that lead me to believe that he loved me most devotedly.

LETTER NO. 1—DECEMBER 4, 1868.

Allow me to anticipate Christmas and make you a little present before the day arrives. I give it in this shape because you know what you want better than I do. It is my marriage fees for the last two weeks. They shall all be yours in the "sweet bye and bye."

LETTER NO. 2—DECEMBER 8, 1868.

"I have no heir but you. All I have is yours."

LETTER NO. 7—JANUARY 1, 1869.

"In God's kind Providence you expect to enter upon your school duties next week. My heart and full sympathies shall go out with you to that work. With all my heart I wish you happiness and success in it. But you know I am master now, and as such I have a few orders to issue; and first, please don't tax and worry yourself with the school. If you think it is injuring you in the least, I would have you quit! Why, my dear girl, I would rather give you a salary of one thousand dollars than have you fretted and worn with such labor. If you find it unpleasant or injuring, you must let me know, won't you? Support must not cost you a second thought."

LETTER NO. 30—March 11, 1869.

"I will be only too glad to provide you with music, and whatever else may be required, and finally to get a nice new piano for my own dear Lillie. I am proud of you. I am proud of your talents, of your true, unselfish Christian character. I forgot to say to you yesterday that the trustees raised our salary to three thousand dollars. Will that support us? I think so, if we are economical."

LETTER NO. 35—March 25, 1869.

"I see that during my absence they have made me Vice President of the Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company. I have a $5,000 policy in it for your benefit. You see I want to make you as comfortable as I can."

During the time of our courtship he claimed and exercised the right to control my actions.

LETTER NO. 12—JAN. 20, 1869.

"I am really sorry to give you the trouble of dissolving all intercourse with Archie. He is proud and persistent. If I could do this for you I would, but I cannot."

LETTER NO. 17—JAN. 1, 1869.

"But you know I am master now, and, as such, I have a few orders to issue."

During our last interview, about the middle of February, 1870, he expressed displeasure because I had told my brother, sister and mother of our engagment.

On the evening preceding the festival, the Doctor spent nearly two hours with me, and his devotion to me was expressed as ardently as usual. I, however, received a letter from him the next day, which had been written previous to our interview on Monday evening, evidently implying a desire on his part to be released from his contract. The effect of this letter, however, was nullified by his conduct on Monday evening, and also on the evening of the supper, on which evening he escorted me home, and spent at least an hour with me, his conduct toward me manifesting the greatest ardor of affection. And on Sabbath evening, December 12, 1869, nineteen days after the supper, he expressed to me his final determination, using these words: "Lillie, we will be married this coming year, and let there be no more words about it. Come weal, come woe, sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, we belong to each other."

And in his note of Dec. 14, 1869, he addressed me—"My Dear Lillie."

Although the propriety of fulfilling our engagement was by mutual consent under consideration during the month of November, 1869, yet I did not consider it broken on the part of Dr. Clark until near the close of February, 1870, when, in letter No. 99, dated February 25th, 1870, he addressed me as follows:

LETTER NO. 99.

"DEAR FRIEND—The past year of my life has been full of 'wear and tear.' Bending my neck to the yoke of labor, I have endeavored to go along, feeling that if no reward should be reaped from this selfish world, some remuneration would be enjoyed hereafter.

"For the last ten years I have been whirled along more by the excitement and interest of work than by the stimulus of earthly happiness. In the composition of my nature, cheerful and hopeful, God did much for me, but under the promise of different circumstances, these elements have largely faded away. I cannot now come close to human hearts, as I once did, or feel that other hearts are close to me. I am deeply impressed with the idea that in all circles of society mere convenience is a predominant motive in the relations established, and that self is the first thing consulted. 'You do as I want you to, or I will have nothing more to do with you,' seems to be a kind of motto under which most men and women act. I am sick of the whole thing. No doubt there are specimens of unselfish affection, but it strikes me they are quite as scarce as ice at the equator. I have fought against this conviction, but it sticks in my mind in spite of all effort to put it away. I set up no claim for myself, as unselfish. My nature is like that of other human beings, but I do feel that I have been more self-denying than most in the direction of accommodating others at the cost of ease, &c.

"I no longer attach value to earthly relationships as sources of even moderate pleasure that I once did. I feel that I want no one to approach nearer to me than the confines of simple friendship. I would like to marry again if I was thoroughly convinced that it would really minister to the advantage of my higher nature—that it would be a means of endearing my soul to some earthly object, which would in its influence over my moral nature tend to make it more pure and Godlike; otherwise I would infinitely rather remain as I am, for the sake of the other, no less than myself. Unless I feel right on such a matter it would be a great wrong to enter into any such alliance with any one on God's earth. For months and months my mind has been a quiet, but fierce battle-field. I have been, as you know, in a dissatisfied condition. In your presence, I have repeatedly called myself a fool, and so I have been. I have acted without judgment and common sense in many things.

"All that I know of you gives me a high appreciation of your moral excellency, but I cannot but quietly doubt your capacity to furnish the happiness which my soul craves. But an old fool is hard to cure. I know I am peculiar, but it is as impossible for me to get away from my peculiarities as it would be to drink the Allegheny at one draught.

"Of your Christian character I have the highest opinion. Your Christian aim is high—not fully realized, but whose is ever reached in this world? My soul has been vexed within me for months, but who cares? While God's arm is extended to me I shall quietly bear whatever comes; but vain is the help of man! Woman is called man's help meet, but how often is she little more than a help eat? This will no doubt strike you as the letter of some crazy man, and I am not certain that I am precisely sane all the time. But I guess the Court still knows itself. I am resolved hereafter to do what judgment and conscience dictate, and to cease obliging and disobliging the world so much."

Sworn and subscribed in Presbytery this 17th day of May, 1870. LILLIE HAWKES.
Attested: J. W. WITHERSPOON,
Clerk *pro tem.*

The oath is only to the statement in this paper, and not to the extracts from the letters.
JOHN C. STEEL, Moderator.
J. W. WITHERSPOON, Clerk.

THE DEFENSE.

When the clerk had concluded reading the statement the Moderator announced that under the articles of agreement, if the prosecution had nothing further to offer at this time, Dr. Clark could offer rebutting testimony.

MAGNANIMITY.

Mr. Collins, counsel for the defendant, said: Mr. Moderator, I would state in answer to that paper, that we admit the genuineness of those extracts and do not ask that they shall be substantiated by any other evidence. We now ask that the paper or statement prepared by Dr. Clark at the commencement of this trial be substantiated in the same manner as the statement of Miss Hawkes, that is, that it be sworn to and subscribed by him, and that it be read as evidence in this case.

THE STATEMENT ADMITTED.

On motion, it was decided to admit the statement in evidence, after sworn to and subscribed.

The oath was then administered to Dr. Clark and the statement read to Presbytery.

[Having published the statement in a previous report we omit it.]

Mr. Collins—Mr. Moderator I desire to express to you and this court, the conviction that Dr. Clark has acted magnanimously in allowing the case to be presented to you as it has been, and we now submit this case to you. We have nothing further to offer.

Mr. Timmons—Mr. Moderator, we have only to state on behalf of Miss Hawkes, that she has been equally magnanimous with Dr. Clark, in permitting a settlement of the case upon the basis agreed upon. We have nothing further to offer, and are willing to submit the case to Presbytery on the statements of the parties.

Mr. Sturgeon—Mr. Moderator, we are now ready to fulfill the remaining portion of the contract entered into by the parties in this case, that is the sealing and delivering of these letters into the hands of a member of this Presbytery, designated by Miss Hawkes to receive them. She has designated Dr. Pressley as the person to whom they shall be entrusted. Here are the letters, ninety-nine in all. The counsel for the defendant can count them if they desire to do so. He placed the packages containing the letters on the table.

Moderator—Are the counsel for the defendant willing to accept the packages on the word of Brother Sturgeon?

Mr. Collins—If Brother Sturgeon will say that the letters are all there, it will be satisfactory to us.

Mr. Sturgeon—I am informed by Mr. Miller that the letters are all there. I have not had an opportunity to count them myself, but I have every reason to believe that they are all there.

Dr. McLean—Mr. Moderator, we are just now at the most delicate point in this case. The custody of those letters is a matter of great importance and I really think Presbytery should be careful to whom they are assigned. Dr. Pressley is well up in years and might be called from us by death in six months or six weeks, and in case of his death the letters might fall into the hands of some one who was not a member of this Presbytery. He hoped some one else would be appointed.

Moderator—It is a matter with which Presbytery has nothing to do. The contract specifies that Miss Hawkes shall designate the person to whom the letters shall be entrusted.

Mr. Dean—Mr. Moderater, has a member of Presbytery a right to speak on this question? I want to say that it don't matter much to who them letters are given. It don't matter to Presbytery what becomes of them; they have all been copied.

Mr. Sturgeon—Such insinuations are unjust, and unchristian like. I heard an intimation of this kind from the same source before and upon careful inquiry am convinced that the statement is false and unworthy of credence. That there was not the slightest grounds, whatever, for such insinuations.

Dr. Pressley said he felt complimented by the trust imposed in him by the young lady as evidenced by selecting him as custodian of these "important" documents. He would exercise the greatest care over them, but would have preferred if they had been placed in the keeping of some other person.

SEALED AND DELIVERED.

Considerable informal discussion ensued as to the court's sealing and delivering of the letters, which was finally brought to a close by a resolution directing the officers of the Presbytery to count them, seal them up, and deliver them to Dr. Pressley in presence of the court.

SMELL OF BRIMSTONE.

After an elapse of several minutes, occupied in counting the voluminous correspondence, the smell of brimstone pervaded the room, which was caused by burning sealing-wax, and in a few moments after the package, containing the letters, securely tied with red tape, sealed, and properly indorsed, was delivered into the hands of the reverend gentleman who had been designated as the custodian.

SECRET SESSION.

The Moderator stated that the case was now before Presbytery for its decision.

A motion was made to go into secret session to deliberate on the verdict.

Dr. Pressley opposed the motion in a very forcible argument.

Dr. McLean favored it, as did also the counsel for the prosecution.

The resolution was finally adopted, and the audience dispersed, at the request of the Moderator.

AN INCIDENT.

An amusing incident occurred in the library room, to which the reporters had adjourned for the purpose of copying certain papers, while Presbytery was deliberating upon the case. They had just commenced copying a document which was liable to be called for at any minute by the Presbytery, when a burly fellow, who looked very like a soap boiler, or a beer tub, we don't remember distinctly which, came blustering into the room with an air of importance, and said:

"Reporters, yez will hev to git out of this."

One of the Knights of the "Pencil" replied—"Can't go until we get a copy of this paper."

Self-important man—I don't know nothin' 'bout yer coppy, but the 'Sishun's goin' into secret seshun, and yez will hev to git out."

Reporter—When asked in a gentlemanly way by any one having authority, or by any gentleman connected with the Presbytery, to vacate this room, we will comply with the request, and not till then.

This reply had a tendency to raise the ire of the self-important individual, who responded boisterously:

"Young man, I'll show you that I have authority here. I'd like to know who has more authority in this here establishment than I have."

This was a squelcher, and the reporter being exceedingly anxious to obtain a copy of the report, deigned no reply to the "owner of the establishment," lest he might be ejected forthwith. With an air of importance the fellow left the room, and to the amazement of all present, entered the room in which the secret session was being held.

After a few moments had elapsed the self-important gentleman returned and addressing himself to the reporters, who were busy and not in a humor to be annoyed, said:

"Well, yez can stay here if yez don't let any one else come in with yez."

This great condescension on the part of the fellow, who, but a few moments before, had assumed an air of importance was so amusing that it provoked a smile on the countenance of the reporter with whom the first colloquy ensued. This was too much for old crusty to bear, and he railed out again after the following style:

"Young man yez had better not laugh. I didn't want to exercise any authority when I was in here before, but if you laugh again I will show who has authority here."

Time was precious and the interruption became annoying, particularly to a brother connected with an evening paper, who ejaculated rather irreverently—"stop your —— talking." Another without raising his pencil from the paper upon which he was writing pertinently inquired of old crusty—"what are you blowing about?" and another indicated that he was slightly annoyed, by the classical expression of "Shoo Fly" whereupon Mr. Importance left and to the gratification of all remained away.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

At half past ten o'clock the Presbytery went into secret session to deliberate on the case, and from that time until five quite a number of persons remained on the outside "waiting for the verdict."

THE FIRST RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was offered by Dr. Pressly, but was not adopted:

WHEREAS, It appears from explicit and satisfactory testimony, that between Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., and Miss Lilie Hawkes there was, after a long continued and earnest correspondence, a mutual promise of marriage; and that on his part there is a refusal to redeem his promise, though no fault on her part is alleged as the ground for his refusal; and *whereas* this violation of a solemn promise is aggravated by the consideration that the injured lady has been from her youth a member of his pastoral charge, and *whereas* this refusal to discharge a solemn obligation has done much injury to the cause of religion, and has given occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme; therefore

Resolved, That the Rev. J. B. Clark be suspended from the exercise of the sacred office, and from the communion of the church.

THE VERDICT.

The secret session continued until five o'clock, at which time, a verdict having been agreed upon, the doors were opened, and the finding of the court read to the defendant as follows:

Resolved, That from the admission of the defendant, and all the evidence, the charge has been proved.

Resolved, That is the opinion of this Presbytery the reasons assigned by Dr. Clark are not satisfactory.

Resolved, That Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., be brought before the bar of this court and solemnly *rebuked* for his sin in this matter.

On motion, the doors were opened and Dr. Clark was brought before Presbytery, and the finding of the court read to him, after which he was solemnly rebuked by the Moderator, who in a most feeling manner performed the duty required of him.

At the close of the rebuke the Moderator led in prayer.

ADJOURNMENT.

After the transaction of some regular business Presbytery adjourned to meet at Tarentum on the second Tuesday of June next.

The quietest, lightest running, easiest managed and least troublesome Sewing Machine in the market is Singer's Improved.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

If you want your hair dressed or frizzled after the latest fashion, a comfortable shave, a luxurious bath or a little skillful cupping and leeching, any or all, go to Williamson's popular saloon, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. T.

Children's Carriages, wholesale and retail, at Jas. Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

MISSIONARY.

The American Christian Missionary Society—Statistical Report from the Secretary—The Sunday School Cause—Stations and Preachers.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Society assembled at half-past eight o'clock, President Bishop in the chair.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises.

The Recording Secretary, Thomas Munnell, presented his semi-annual report, of which an abstract is here given:

Since the Louisville Convention, last October, when the "Report of the Committee of Twenty" was made, thirteen States have formally adopted the general plan of the Missionary work.

The following named States are now preparing to do the same: Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Wisconsin, Arkansas and Minnesota. There is no doubt that the system will be adopted at the General Annual Convention in Indianapolis in October next.

It urged the necessity of securing the regular employment and full support of every worthy preacher in the ranks. There were too many preachers who had to work throughout the week for their daily bread.

It also urged the necessity of enlisting all the Sunday Schools in regular monthly contributions for missionary purposes the need of gaining general statistical reports of all that is being done by the entire church, both as to the additions to the church yearly, the amount of money contributed for all purposes, &c.

Elder Wm. Baxter stated that a delegate had arrived from Wales, whom he thought would be a very good man to send as a missionary among the half million of Welshmen who were in this country.

F. M. Green, of Ohio, said in the Twelfth district of Ohio, they had fourteen churches, 1,700 members and twelve Sabbath Schools. These schools had contributed last year over $900, and there was expended for building, &c., in the aggregate $11,000.

R. T. Davis, the Welshman referred to, was called upon, and addressed the assembly at considerable length.

S. H. Singer, of Johnstown, said that he knew the former speaker to be a man whom all the Welsh would flock to hear when ever it was known he was to preach, and he urged the society to employ him.

Rev. Mr. King said Mr. Davis was a member of his church, and that he was well instructed in the Welsh language and was perfectly competent to translate into the Welsh language Sunday school papers, tracts, book, &c.

The Recording Secretary then read a letter from some brethren in Mississippi, and said: "I know these brethren well, and desire to commend them to the Society. They, although only 2,500 strong, have raised more money than any other State in the Union. Our colored brethren then gave $100 for missionary purposes. The men, then, who labored for their daily bread gave the $100 a year. They did not wait for help from the missionary Board, but went to work themselves.

O. A. Bartholomew, of Washington, D. C., made a statement concerning the church in that city. For many years they had met in private houses; now they had their own building in a good location, and numbered some one hundred and thirty members, nearly all of whom were very active. The Congressmen who were members of the church—Garfield of Ohio, Harris of Mississippi, and Tilman of Tennessee, and others, had shown themselves to be faithful disciples of Christ.

The hymn, "When marshaled on the nightly plain," was then sung standing.

An address by the Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick closed the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At two o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President. After singing a hymn, and prayer by S. B. New of Indianapolis, the minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools was then taken up—the report read as follows: "Being in hearty sympathy with the Sunday School cause, and realizing its great importance we recommend:

1st. That the Sunday School work be understood to be a legitimate part of our missionary operations.

2nd. That the General State and District Secretaries be instructed to urge, and as far as possible to secure the organization of a School in every congregation, and engage every Sunday School in the missionary cause by a regular monthly contribution.

3d. That the contribution be made on the first Lord's day in each month and forwarded to the District Secretary quarterly.

Remarks were made on the report by F. M. Green, F. M. Belden, Hon. R. M. Bishop, Jaberz Hall, L. W. Southmand, and others, who strongly favored the recommendations of the paper and urged the great importance of the Sunday School work.

Mr. Thomas Munnell said by way of explanation "it is desired to ask the schools to contribute their collection of the first Sunday in the month to the missionary cause. The missionaries to be sent out to be men who will work up the Sabbath School cause as well as preach the gospel. We sent a man out West the other day, and in a short time he established sixty-eight schools in perfectly destitute places. In looking over the statistics of other churches, I find the Methodists claim 1,250,000 members and as many scholars in their schools. The Baptists claim 1,200,000 members and 1,500,000 scholars, or more than their members. We have not one-half the number of Sunday School scholars as we have members. We must work hard to make up for lost time."

Bishop Pendleton, President of Bethany College, W'st Virginia, said they must do all things so as to bring out or develop all that we have, but it must be done so as not to develop any prejudice in the thoughts of any, or that these Congregational prerogatives are being encroached upon. He would therefore move an amendment as follows to the first clause of the report: "That the establishment and encouragement of Sabbath School work in every congregation be understood to be a legitimate part of our Missionary operations." If the resolution passed as reported by the committee, the churches would apprehend that the society seeks to interfere with the legitimate work of the churches.

The amendment was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee on Unemployed Preachers was then read by the Secretary as follows: "In view of the many destitute churches, and the many unemployed preachers, we recommend to the Convention that they request our weekly periodicals that they devote one column to publishing the wants of destitute churches, and also the names and postoffice address of preachers out of employ. We also recommend the employment by the Board of Bro. R. T. Davis for the Welsh field, believing him to be eminently qualified for the work, and doubting not that the work of a few months will demonstrate the wisdom of the choice."

Elder Belden, Chairman of the Committee, said: I am often asked to provide churches with ministers, and vice versa. Now, I never like to recommend any one to a certain place unless I think he will suit that particular field. This I cannot always know or do. So, if this resolution passes the preacher can find out the church he wants through the press, in which he can see at a glance all the churches who need a pastor.

Thomas Munnell said a great many of our young pastors, who can not get a church, have to go to work in the mercantile line, and so we lose a great deal of talent and preaching. Our Methodist brethren are right in this matter, for they get all their forces to work. We and some others do not.

Elder Belden said: I want to take back with me three earnest, live, working preachers for my State (New York). I can say of the preachers of our brotherhood in my State what can not be said of those of any other State; that not one of them ever drinks whisky or uses tobacco in any way, with one exception. We have spent during the last six years on building purposes $160,000.

S. B. Sloan, of Ohio, said in my State there are a great many churches that want pastors, and pastors churches, and hoped the resolution would pass.

Mr. Isaac Errett, editor of the *Christian Standard*, published in Cincinnati, said "I should object to publish a column of advertisements for preachers and churches for the reason that the preacher and the church would both write one and between them both, get into hot water—let the matter lie over until the State and district secretaries are fully organized and then the matter will come out all right."

Bishop Pendleton said the speaker just taken his seat has expressed his views exactly and offered the following resolution as an amendment.

"That it is a part of the duty of the State and District Secretarys to seek correspondence with unemployed ministers, and as far as possible engage them in active evangelical work."

Mr. Baxter, of the committee who presented the original resolution, said he hoped the latter part of the report would be adopted.

The amendment of Bishop Pendleton, with the second clause of the original report, was then adopted.

The hour having arrived for the address to be delivered, the assembly then sung standing—

"When shall I see Jesus."

After prayer by Dr. W. A. Beldin, Elder Jas. Challen delivered a very interesting discourse to a very large and appreciative audience.

The Business Committee then reported as follows for the order of business for this day, (Thursday): 8½ to 9 o'clock, social worship; 9 to 11, miscellaneous business; 11 to 12, discourse by J. H. Jones; adjourn at 12; 2 P. M. to 3½, miscellaneous business; 3½, sermon by Jabez Hall, of Wheeling; 4½, adjournment; 7½ to 8, social worship; 8, sermon by Isaac Errett, editor of the *Christian Standard*.

After which the meeting was adjourned to 7½ o'clock in the evening, at which hour until 8 was spent in prayer and praise, at which time W. J. Barbee, of Mississippi, delivered a very powerful address to an immense audience.

NECK-STRETCHING.

A Prisoner's Amusement—The Pleasures of Half Strangulation—Called Back to Life and Repentance.

A semi-tragic scene in real life occurred at the Allegheny lock-up yesterday afternoon. The principal actor was a young German, Fedus Lochembach, who had been kicked out of a saloon on Chestnut street in the morning and then taken to the lock-up for manifesting a drunken, pugnacious spirit on the thoroughfare. From morning until about four in the afternoon he staid in the cell unmolested. At this time the attention of some of the police were attracted by the cries of several children who were looking down into the cell from the pavement just above. Going back to ascertain the cause of the children's excitement they found the German hanging by a strap from the upper bar on his cell door. He had taken the leather from around his waist and coiled it around his neck, thus attempting to "shuffle off this mortal coil." When cut down he was insensible, but Dr. Thorn, who was summoned, succeeded after great trouble in restoring him to consciousness. His Honor then imposed a fine of three dollars upon him for drunkenness, which he paid and was set free. When admonished not to repeat his experiment he replied with an ominous shake of the head, "Nein, nein I'ch will das' never annuder time." He's probably correct.

The Right Thing—The Right Place.

Mr. Editors:—I was led by your favorable notice of J. F. Beilstine, and by the testimony of a friend who has dealt with him for more than a year, to try for myself the quality of the various kinds of meat for which he is celebrated. My experience is good proof that Beilstine either at his stand 78 Pittsburgh or 39 Allegheny Market, is, as you have said, a sure place to get good, and only good beef, mutton, or veal, cut and served exactly as they should be. Try him and be convinced.
TH. DINNER AT HOME.

The Singer Sewing Machine has more real improvements than any other yet invented. Come and see it.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Meeting of the Board of Home Missions—Work Done During the Year.

The annual meeting of the Board of Home Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, convened in the First Church, Seventh avenue, Tuesday afternoon—the members generally being present.

The Executive Committee made a report to the Board, showing the progress of the work during the year ending April 30th, 1870. The following are extracts from the report:

We have to report no remarkable manifestations of the power of the Divine Spirit during the year. The good work has been progressing slowly but steadily. As a general rule, the missionaries have fulfilled the appointments of the Assembly, and the missions have been prospered. The failure of the crops, emigration to the West, and the organization of new congregations, have weakened some that were already weak. But in most instances, the growth of our mission stations has been equal to the average growth of our self-sustaining congregations. This will appear from the following statistics: The last Assembly granted aid to one hundred and forty stations; from fourteen of these no report has been received: The reports of a number of other stations embrace only a portion of the year. In the 126 stations from which reports have been received, there is a membership of 7,557, with an average attendance of 14,091. There have been 677 added to the church on the profession of their faith, and 1,018 on certificates from other congregations. During the same time, there has been a decease of 322. In the Sabbath schools connected with these stations there are 6,944 children receiving spiritual instruction. These stations have contributed $5,816 to the Boards of the Church, and $39,457 towards the support of their pastors and missionaries. These figures must speak for themselves. They must commend the Home Mission and work to the fostering care of the Church. In what department of missionary labor could more apparent good be done with the same expenditure of means?

"There is money enough on hand to pay all claims against the Board up to April 1st, 1870, and leave a small balance on hand. During the year ending April 30th, the Treasurer has received $28,177 24, and has disbursed $25,763 20.

"Presbyteries ask for aid during the coming year to the amount of $26,400. Forty-three missionaries have been reported to the Executive Committee for appointments, and the services of forty-seven and a half missionaries have been asked for."

SECOND DAY.

Yesterday the Board met again, Moderator McHenry in the chair.

After devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Dr. Dick, the business of appropriating the funds was continued, and had not been concluded when the session closed.

THE COURTS.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.—In the case of C. Howard & Co. vs. A. V. R. R. Co., previously reported, juror withdrawn and a non suit entered.

The first case taken up was that of D. B. Williams vs. Elizabeth Dudgeon. *Sci. Fa. Sur.* Mechanics lien. On Trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

216. Hendricks & Mass vs. Kaiser.
226. Godfrey & Clark vs. Lytle.
227. Leader vs. Kim et al.
228. Shaffers for use vs. Lycoming Ins. Co.
229. Steamboat "Jacob Painter" vs. steamer "Hero."
230. Richey vs. Marshall et al.
231. Snyder vs. Baughman.
232. Giles vs. Cook.
237. McMahon & Rundles vs. Rodgers.
238. Lindsey vs. Jones.
239. Ligget & Co. vs. Fisher.
76. Jacobs vs. Hanna et al.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.—In the Quarter Sessions court room. Judge Kirkpatrick presiding.

The case of Alexander Dean and Elizabeth Dean, vs. John Bolton et al, action in ejectment, was taken up and was on trial when court adjourned.

The cases of Barton vs. Black and McRoberts vs. Black are still on trial before Judge Hampton. They will be submitted to the jury this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

9. Sheppard vs. Schoonmaker.
12. Hill, Patterson & Co. vs. Dillow et al.
14. Lorish vs. Kish.
22. Brown vs. Anderson.
25. Lupton & Co. vs. Richardson.
26. Hartupee vs. Caldwell.
27. Eakin for use vs. Ames M. E. Church.
29. Hazlewood & Blackstock vs. Hershouser & Co.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

When comparisons have been made by skillful mechanics between rival sewing machines their judgment has been invariably in favor of Singer's improved machine.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable, light, nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Brushes! Brushes!—All kinds of brushes of our own manufacture, at Loughridge, 171 Smithfield street.

The persons most easily won over to Singer's Improved Sewing Machine, are those who have been accustomed to use other machines.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

For fashionable hair dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping or leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. F

Examine Singer's Improved Sewing Machine and you will decide it to be ahead of all others.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

For looking glasses and picture frames go to Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

Ladies desire what men admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm. tthst

MARRIED:

MOORHEAD—PLUMER—At Franklin Pa. Tuesday morning, May 10, 1870, by the Rev. John Peate, at the residence of the bride's mother, JOHN B. MOORHEAD, late of Pittsburgh, to Miss MYRA A. PLUMER, of Franklin.

[We are glad that our very worthy young friend John has taken to himself a partner for life, and wish him and his young bride much joy and happiness.]

ARTHUR—CAMPBELL—May 10, 1870, by Elder J. L. Lodge, JOHN C. ARTHUR, Esq., and Miss MOLLIE E. CAMPBELL, all of Pittsburgh.

RANKIN—ROWBOTTOM—On Tuesday evening, the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. K. Kerr, Mr. H. P. RANKIN and Miss MARY A. ROWBOTTOM, all of Allegheny City, Pa.

DOCK—SMITH—On the 12th of May, 1870, at East Liberty, by Rev. J. S. Hawk, SILAS W. DOCK to CHLOE C., only daughter of Samuel Smith, all of Allegheny county, Pa.

COOK—CORBIT—On Tuesday, May 17th, 1870, at Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. R. T. Miller, JOSEPH W. COOK and ALICE M. CORBIT, both of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

PILLOW—At Princeton, New Jersey, on Sunday morning, May 15th, at 5 o'clock, GEORGE W., youngest son of Archibald and H. M. Pillow, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Springdale, on Western Pennsylvania Railroad, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REED—On Wednesday, May 18th, infant son of W. A. and Eliza J. Reed.

Funeral will take place THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the parents residence, Vinmont, Allegheny City. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TAYLOR—On Wednesday morning, May 18th, 1870, at his residence, No. 39 Seventh avenue, JOHN TAYLOR, in the 67th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASARINE.
A POMADE WARRANTED TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR. Also,
Kidder & Wetherall's Raven Ink,
The best indelible ink in the market, 25 cents per bottle. Every bottle warranted or no sale.
Genuine French Glove Cleaner,
For Cleaning Kid Glovess. For sale at
L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine and Perfume Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
my11:w70

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS DUQUESNE GRAYS,
PITTSBURGH, May 16, 1870.

☞THE MEMBERS OF THE FIRST, SECOND and THIRD COMPANIES, DUQUESNE GREYS, will assemble at the Armory for parade, on TUESDAY, May 17th, at 5 o'clock P. M.
By order of the COMMANDING OFFICER.
my17

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
May 10, 1870.

☞BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company, until further notice, the price of Coal Tar will be
ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.25) PER BARREL.
And that of Coke will be four (4) cents per bushel in the yard, and five (5) cents delivered within the usual bounds.
W. H. McCLELLAND,
my16 Treasurer.

☞A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the FIFTH AVENUE BANK of Pittsburgh will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9th, at 8 o'clock, in THUM'S HALL, No. 241 Fifth avenue, for the purpose of amending Constitution and approval of By-Laws.
my13:w88

☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Fifth Avenue Bank have this day declared a dividend of $3 per share, free of Government and State Taxes, payable on and after June 1st next.
my13:w89 F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
May 7, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 12th inst.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTONE,
my9:w65 Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1870.

☞AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company held this day, a Dividend was declared of SIX DOLLARS ($6 00) per share payable on demand, free of National Tax.
D. C. HULTZ,
my 6:w63 Secretary.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, May 4th, 1870.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 12th inst., free of all taxes.
my5:w50 JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3d, 1870.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th inst.
my4:w57 A. LONG, Cashier.

☞DIVIDEND.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1870.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR AND ONE HALF PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst., free of Government tax.
my4:w44 R. K. WILSON, Assistant Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 3d, 1870.

☞THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th inst. free of Government, State and local taxes.
ms4:w41 W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of
Five Dollars
upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders, on and after the 10th inst.
my4:w49 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

☞WASHINGTON AVENUE.
ELECTION NOTICE.
An election will be held at the tavern of Thomas Alderson, on said Washington avenue, in Scott township, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of June, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 7 P. M. to elect SEVEN PERSONS to serve as a Board of Commissioners of said avenue until the third Friday in April, 1871.
By order of the Board,
my7:w57:S&T JOHN GILFILLEN, President.

☞BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

CANDIDATES.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE NEELEY,
Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap20:d&

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,
Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.
ap30:w45d&T

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
apl4:v85

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE OF THE
Allegheny Insurance Company
Has been removed from No. 37 Fifth avenue, to
No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.
ap23:w42

REMOVAL.
The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
Has removed from No. 67 to 61 FOURTH AVENUE, in the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank building.
apl2

REMOVAL.
The Monongahela Insurance Company
Has removed from No. 98 Water street to N. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (second floor,) entrance on Fourth avenue.
ap8:v61 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

NEW MILLINERY
AND
TRIMMINGS.
Mrs. S. C. Robb,
NO. 91 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
Has returned from the Eastern cities with the LARGEST and FINEST selection of
Spring and Summer Millinery
AND
TRIMMINGS
Ever introduced into this market, and is now prepared to supply her customers and the public with the latest styles at the lowest prices promptly.
my7

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28:t15

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Granting the Right of way to the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company over certain streets, with stipulations relating thereto.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the consent of the Councils of the city of Allegheny is hereby given to the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company to lay out and construct a railway, and for that purpose to enter upon and occupy the following streets, viz: Starting from the present line of said company's track on Federal street, and continuing eastwardly via the north side of the Diamond to the east side of the Diamond; thence southwardly along east side of Diamond to Gay alley; along Gay alley eastwardly to Union avenue; thence southwardly along Union avenue to Church avenue; thence eastwardly along Church avenue to Anderson street; thence southwardly along Anderson street to Allegheny bridge (known as Hand street bridge). The same to be constructed with double tracks, except along Gay alley, and to traverse said streets with their horses and cars, subject to regulations and restrictions hereafter mentioned and described.

SEC. 2. Said Councils shall have the right, from time to time, by ordinance, to establish such regulations in regard to said railways as may be required for the paving, repaving, grading or culverting, sewering and laying of pipe along said streets and to prevent obstructions thereon.

SEC. 3. That said railway company, in constructing their road, shall conform to the grade now established, of the said streets, and to keep said streets in perpetual repair from curb to curb, from the time the road is put in running order, always subject to the direction of the Street Committee, whose decision shall be final, and from time of running of their cars to keep said streets clean, under the direction of Street Commissioner, with right of appeal as before stated.

SEC. 4. That after five years' operation of the road, the Company shall be required to pay the Treasurer of said city $20 per year for each car and three per cent. of the dividends declared, for a period of five years, and for the following period of five years $30 per year for each car and five per cent. upon all dividends declared, and thereafter each year the sum of $40 per car and five per cent. of the dividends declared; the payment of the sum assessed upon each car to be made one month after the beginning of the second period of five years, and at the same date annually thereafter; and the said cars shall be numbered under the ordinances of said city regulating licenses of said vehicles. The President of said company shall annually, on the first Monday in July in each year, make a written return to the Controller of said city, of the number of cars which may at any time during the year run upon said road, and the books of said company shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Finance Committee, or any other committee appointed by Councils.

SEC. 5. That the said company stipulate to construct their road and run cars over the route, within eight months from their acceptance of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. That the said company shall use, in the construction of the said railway, rails of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer and the Committee on Streets, and shall lay down the same to a gauge of five feet two and one-half inches, the same to be done under the supervision and direction of the City Engineer, who shall be paid for his services by the company while employed by them.

SEC. 7. That said company shall put down at all gutters crossed by said railway, iron culverts, of a pattern to be approved by said Engineer and Street Committee, and said culverts shall be the entire width of the streets between the line of property, and the rails shall not be laid until the said culverts shall be put down.

SEC. 8. That this ordinance, and any contract entered into by virtue of it, shall be subject to modification or change any time after the expiration of ten years from the time of acceptance hereof by said company, the city giving said company three months' notice of the intention so to do.

SEC. 9. The city reserves the right at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the date hereof, by giving the said company one year's notice of such intention, to possess said road and stock, by paying for the same at a rate fixed by five disinterested appraisers, to be appointed at the request of said city by the President Judge of the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny county.

SEC. 10. This ordinance shall not go into effect, neither be published, until said company shall file in the office of the Controller of the city, an agreement, under the seal of the company, accepting this ordinance, with all its provisions and conditions, and covenanting that any failure to comply with the terms hereof, shall, at the option of said city, work a revocation of the privileges herein granted. And should the said company fail to give the city notice of their acceptance of the ordinance within ten days after its passage, said neglect will work a forfeiture of all the privileges herein granted.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to give said railway company the privilege of running any other than passenger cars on said road.

SEC. 12. As a further condition of this grant by Councils, the members of Councils and the Messenger of Councils, shall be allowed the unreserved privilege of riding on any of the cars of said company free of charge.

SEC. 13. That Councils reserve the right to grant to any other Passenger Railway Company the use of the tracks of said Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company, on Anderson street, by paying to the said Federal street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company an equal share of the cost of construction and maintenance of said tracks, and to run cars, subject to the time schedule adopted by said Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Slope Alley, from Shields alley to Monterey street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Slope alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Page street, from present terminus of grading to Beaver avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Page street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of McCurdy Alley, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of McCurdy alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Cedar Alley, from Franklin to Washington streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Cedar alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for Cleaning Sidewalks.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Section 68, Chapter 23, of the City Code, be so amended as to require the owner or lessee of any property not occupied as dwellings, to have the sidewalks in front of said property cleaned once every week, and to otherwise perform what is required and set forth in the above cited section.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the police to see that the above ordinance is carried into effect.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Locust street, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Locust street be opened, maintaining a uniform width of fifty feet from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, and that S. W. McGinness, Arthur Hobson, and Henry Irwin, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of May, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the name of an Alley in the Second ward.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the alley running parallel with Jefferson street and Ackley street, and extending between Monterey street and Shields alley, Second ward, be and it is hereby named Slope alley.

SEC. 2. Any ordinance or part of ordinance inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES M'BRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Relative to the office of Fallmaster of the City of Allegheny.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the office of Fallmaster of the City of Allegheny is hereby created, and the Councils of said city shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this ordinance, elect one person to fill said office. Said Fallmaster shall give a bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his said office in the sum of $1,500, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Finance Committee. Said Fallmaster shall hold said office during good behavior, and shall be removable in case of misconduct by the votes of two-thirds of the Councilmen present.

SEC. 2. That all animals dying in said city, other than those slaughtered for the public consumption, shall hereafter be removed by the owner or owners beyond the city limits within six hours from death, in default whereof it shall be the duty of said Fallmaster to remove said animals and dispose of the same for his own use without charge. In case such animal shall have died of such disease as shall render it necessary to bury, or shall be so far decomposed as to be unfit for use, the owner or owners shall pay to said Fallmaster for said removal as follows: For each horse, mule or ass, $5.00; for each bull, ox, cow or heifer, $5.00; for each calf, sheep, goat or swine, $2.00; for each dog, $1.00.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where any animal shall die in said city, and the removal thereof shall be desired by the owner thereof, or required by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the owner to make report immediately at the Mayor's office, in a book to be provided for that purpose, of that fact, and said Fallmaster shall thereupon, within twenty-four hours thereafter, remove said animal.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of said Fallmaster to remove any dead animals lying and being in any of the rivers, streams, streets, avenues, alleys, parks or private grounds for which no owner can be found. If the same shall be so far decomposed as to be unfit for use, or shall have died of such disease as shall render it necessary to bury them, the Fallmaster shall be paid out of the City Treasury for such removal the same sums as directed hereinbefore to be paid by private owners for the same service. Provided, That before any such animal, the removal of which is intended to be charged is actually removed, the said Fallmaster shall give notice to the Mayor of such fact, and it shall be the duty of the Mayor thereupon to ascertain whether such removal is properly chargeable to the city, and said Fallmaster shall obey the decision of the Mayor in regard thereto.

SEC. 5. That said Fallmaster shall have provided for him by the city a place of temporary deposit for all dead animals; said place to be fenced at least eight feet high by said Fallmaster.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of said Fallmaster to remove all dead animals in wagons covered with a tarpaulin, and during the night time, to such place of temporary deposit beyond the city limits before day break.

SEC. 7. That any owner or owners neglecting or refusing to give notice of the death of any animal, which may be required by this ordinance, to be removed by the Fallmaster, or shall refuse to allow the same to be removed by him after the expiration of the time limited for the removal by the owner or owners, or shall throw any dead animal in any of the rivers, streams, streets, avenues, alleys, parks or private grounds of said city, shall be punishable by fine not exceeding $10, to be recovered before the Mayor summarily.

SEC. 8. That the Schindery to be established by said Fallmaster, shall be located at least three miles outside of the city limits.

SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to throw any poison or poisoned eatables, on any of the streets, avenues, alleys, parks or private grounds of said city, under penalty of a fine not to exceed $20, to be recovered by summary conviction before the Mayor of said city.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 28th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my19

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Sherman avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz., and according to plan to be approved by Councils: Commencing on the north side of Ohio street at the intersection of Sherman avenue; thence across Ohio street and along Sherman avenue to a point near Park Way; thence across Park ground to Marion avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder, or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement" to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 21, 1869.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz., and plan to be approved by Councils: Commencing at a point on Ann street one hundred and fifty feet west of Corry street, and connecting with Corry street sewer, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24th, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by, the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Robinson street, from Hope street to River avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Robinson street be opened from Hope street to River avenue an uniform width, and that Robert Lea, Henry Faulkner and John Frazier, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 12th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

RESOLUTION—Approving Act of Assembly.

Whereas, The Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enacted a law entitled, "a supplement to an Act creating a Board for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 1st, 1867, which was duly approved on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, and in and by said act provided that the provisions of the said act shall be in force until concurred in by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, That we concur in the provisions of said act, and consent that the Commissioners aforesaid shall act in accordance therewith.

That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of April, A. D. 1870.
HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem. Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. my18

R. M. McCOWAN..........J. R. McKOWN
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
☞Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan. my3:w46

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:44 146 Grant street.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOHN McNULTY and DEXTER SAMSON, doing business under the firm name of McNulty & Samson, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John McNulty, who assumes all liabilities, and all debts due the firm are to be paid him.
JOHN McNULTY,
DEXTER SAMSON.
PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 2860. my11:w81

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

GEORGE HEFLICK,
HARD WOOD WORKER,
No. 47 FULTON STREET, corner of Webster avenue. FRONT and VESTIBULE DOORS made to order. All kinds of Furniture repaired and varnished.
Refers by permission to David Aiken, Board Measurer. my10:w66

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. T. Glass and Chas. A. Large, doing business under the firm of J. T. Glass & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. T. GLASS,
CHAS. A. LARGE.
PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1870. ap30:w21

VALUABLE DIAMOND PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty feet front by one hundred and twenty in depth, situate near to the corner of Fifth avenue and Market alley, known as "The Black Bear Tavern." Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
my18 No. 39 Sixth avenue.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A COTTAGE HOUSE adjoining Union Park, with 5 rooms; grounds beautifully laid out. Will be sold at less than cost price if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, or at the office of ROBT. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
10 half barrels;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

CEMENT.—100 bbls. Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
my18 141 First avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Last night but two of the engagement of the favorite young American actor,
EDWIN ADAMS.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1870, will be presented the beautiful play in five acts, entitled
THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM
OR THE MARBLE HEART.
Phidias and Raphael..........Edwin Adams.
FRIDAY Farewell Benefit of EDWIN ADAMS, for which occasion he will appear in his popular character of NARCISSE.
Edwin Adams Matinee on Saturday.

☞NEW OPERA HOUSE.
SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE of the justly famous
Richings Grand English Opera,
Under the immediate direction and supervision of the beautiful and accomplished Prima Donna,
Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD,
Consisting of the following acknowledged first-class artists: Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, Mr. Pierre Bernard, Mr. Henry Drayton, Mr. H. C. Peakes, Mr. Jas. G. Peakes, Mr. Warren White, Miss Emma Howson, Mme. Kemp Bowler, Mrs. Henry Drayton, Miss Anna Mischka, Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD, with a full and efficient chorus of
TWENTY-FIVE VOICES
S. BEHRENS..........Conductor.
A. S. PENNOYER..........Business Manager.
Season commencing MONDAY, May 23, the following Operas will be given: BOHEMIAN GIRL, introducing Miss EMMA HOWSON; POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU, LURLINE, NORMA, HUGUENOTS, DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA, MARITANA, (seven Operas.)
☞Box Sheet will open Wednesday Morning, May 18th, for sale of Season Tickets. For sale of Single Nights on Thursday, May 19th.
Reserved Orchestra and Parquette, $1 50; Reserved Dress Circle, $1 25; Parquette admission, $1 25; Dress Circle admission, $1 00. Private Boxes, $8 00. my18

☞CITY HALL.
The Mercy Hospital
FAIR,
Will Remain Open
FOR
ONE WEEK LONGER,
CLOSING ON
Saturday Night, May 21.
my16

☞FAIR AT
KEYSTONE RINK
ROBINSON STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Open Every Evening,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PETER'S
New Catholic Church.
ADMISSION..........25 cents.
ap22:w82

☞FIFTH ANNUAL SHEARING FESTIVAL.—The Fifth Annual Shearing Festival will take place on the Farm of Henry McMurry, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, via Washington avenue, on THURSDAY, May 19th, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
At the same time and place there will be a GRAND DISPLAY OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, and also a PUBLIC SALE of FANCY STOCK of all kinds.
Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.
Capt. JAS. MATTHEWS, President.
WM. MONCK, Secretary. my11:w74-d&F

☞THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the PITTSBURGH ART GALLERY, containing a fine collection of Paintings, the production of American and Foreign Artists, is now open Day and Evening, No. 231 LIBERTY STREET, opposite the head of Wood street. Admission, 25 cents. ap25

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
Of New York.
139 BROADWAY N. Y.
PRINCIPAL FEATURES:
Ordinary whole Life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual Premium.
Special insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for usual causes, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after two annual premiums. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and RESIDENCE removed, and no permits required. NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and NO INCREASE of annual payments on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN; also upon the GUARANTEE INTEREST plan. NO NOTE is required on LOAN, and there is NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST charged upon the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING in about sixteen years, and thereafter yield an income to the Policy holder. Life, term and endowment policies are issued; also, guarantee interest policies and annuities.
Number of Policies Issued, 2,349; Covering in Risks, $7,813,840 00; Premiums, $369,047 23; Assets, over $350,000 00.
SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.
The EMPIRE has issued more Policies by over 800 THE FIRST YEAR ending April 1st, 1870, than any other Company in this country in the same time at the same age.
The EMPIRE secures every Policy holder BY A DEPOSIT OF CASH CAPITAL with the State Treasury sufficiently ample to pay every policy.
For every dollar of liability to loss, the EMPIRE has $1.45 with which to pay.
LOOK AT ITS LIBERAL FEATURES
Good, active Agents wanted everywhere in Western Pennsylvania.
WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania.
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
ap21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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ap2:g37

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.
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ap6

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